THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1935—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 29

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

South America Faces Year Of Explosive Possibilities In Generally Placid Pool

Only a Few Countries Have Troubles That Are Dangerous

Economic Outlook Especially Bright

Politically, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela Stand Out

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—For a few South American countries the Old Year passes and the New Year is born on a wave of explosive possibilities, but taking the continent as a whole the political barometer at this season points steadily to "fair," with a tendency toward "good." The economic barometer has recorded good weather during the whole of the present year, with prospects even brighter for 1936.

On the east coast Brazil has seen the old year go in a revolutionary blaze with the Vargas régime mobilizing all its dictatorial force to quell seditious outbreaks. A President who himself came to power by force of arms emerged successfully from the most serious rebellion of the year, but only after much bloodshed.

After Gomez, What?

Venezuela, fairly prosperous but very subdued under the dictatorship of General Gomez, passed another year taxing itself with the usual question: Who will govern after Gomez? Now the question takes on new vitality. The General who has been the ruling power for nearly 30 years passed on Dec. 18 and Gen. Eleazar Topez Contreras, Minister of War, is serving in a provisional capacity until Congress elects a successor to Gomez.

To continue the political analysis of the year, Argentina, following a comparatively tranquil first six months, experienced stormy electoral incidents in October and November, and the year-end saw the Justo Government defending itself against a strong opposition.

Edging on Dictatorship

There is no doubt that it several times exceeded constitutional limits to repress political opponents, especially the powerful Radical combination. There are many competent observers in Argentina who do not hesitate to label the present administration as a dictatorship.

Uruguay opened the year with revolts that dragged on for about two months. The Cabinet resigned in March to give President Terra a free hand in reorganizing the ministry. In June the President was fired upon and wounded slightly. The rest of the year was relatively quiet until Uruguay suddenly broke diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, charging Communist plots throughout South America.

On the west coast, Chile had another fortunate year of recuperation under the Presidency of Veteran Alessandri, backed up by his right-hand men, Foreign Minister Cruchaga and Finance Minister Ross. The triumvirate has now established a longevity record for Chilean cabinets.

Farther north, Peru, the old enemy, is now Chile's best friend. She gave her a handsome Christmas gift by finally ratifying the commercial treaty, on which so many hopes have been based.

Wise and Generous Ruler

General Benavides has proved a wise and generous ruler. Under his guidance many political jealousies have been eradicated and successful co-operation attained between national and foreign capital. In the inland republic of Bolivia, Tejada Sorzano remains Provisional President, supported by the military power surrounding General Penaranda.

It is to be hoped that the New Year will bring definite peace and settlement with the erstwhile foe, Paraguay who, with depleted treasury man power, has less roseate prospects in the reconstruction period.

For this reason, conscious of Bolivia's potential strength and possibilities of quick recovery, she wishes to take full advantage of her victories on the battlefield.

Changes in Ecuador

In Ecuador, "without a penny of my own in my pocket," Velasco Ibarra, the advocate of Indo-Americanism and from whom much had been expected as President, was forced from office.

Like many another South American executive he came into violent conflict with Congress. Whisperings and allegations of a dictatorship plot brought about his downfall.

The military took an active part in the proceedings. A Provisional President reigns in his stead. Colombia has pursued the even tenor of its way, comparatively free from political troubles and content for the greater part of the year in concentrating on commerce, in which it is doing well.

When trading figures for the past

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

The Monitor Index

Monday, Dec. 30, 1935

Boston and New England News	4 and 5
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	6
The Home Forum	7
"What are your politics?" (With Yiddish Translation)	
Financial Pages	8 and 9
The Children's Page	10
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Argentine Surplus Prompts Tax Cuts

By the Associated Press

Buenos Aires, Arg., Dec. 30

THE Argentine Government today announced the following New Year presents to its taxpayers:

1. A downward revision of the income tax, by which some 50,000 wage-earners in the lower brackets will be exempt.
2. The suppression of certain license taxes to benefit about 26,000 professional men and petty tradesmen.
3. A budgetary surplus of 20,000,000 pesos (about $5,400,000).

The surplus is the first since the depression, and is due to increased revenues. It was announced that the Government's foreign exchange monopoly had made a profit in 1935 of about $36,000,000.

Farley's Deficit $65,807,951, But Surplus on Paper

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 — Postmaster General James A. Farley's annual report today showed a paper surplus for the Post Office Department during the last fiscal year of $4,946,149 but an actual deficit 13 times larger.

This unusual situation is the result of a method of bookkeeping invented for the Department by Congress several years ago whereby the Postmaster General is allowed to deduct large items from total expenditures. Known as "nonpostal and adjusted items," they include the cost of carrying mail free for members of Congress, the excess cost air mail over the postal revenues derived from it, the carrying free of reading matter for the blind, and other similar services performed by the Post Office Department that are not expected to pay for themselves.

Actual Deficit $65,807,951

Mr. Farley's figures showed total revenues for the year of $630,795,302 compared to expenditures of $696,603,253, leaving an actual deficit of $65,807,951. However, he counted out $70,772,100 for the "non-postal and adjusted items."

The largest increase in revenues since 1930, amounting to $44,062,136.17, was recorded during 1935, and was received as indication of better business conditions throughout the country. The department reported that the "decline in the receipts from the sale of postage stamps and other papers that had continued through the previous three years has now been arrested."

Bigger 1936 Loss Expected

An even larger deficit for 1936 is expected by the department because of the additional expense to be incurred as a result of the new 40-hour week law for postal employees. Mr. Farley estimates that revenues for 1936 will run about $670,000,000 and expenditures about $760,000,000.

An unusually large increase in the number of undelivered letters during the year was recorded. The total received in dead letter offices increased 9½ per cent over the previous year, due primarily to large mailings of chain letters that began early in the spring of 1935 and reached the peak during May.

The chain letter flood, which held out promise of enormous wealth to any individual receiving such a letter who would return a dime to the sender and send out five similar letters on his own behalf, was determined by the department to be a lottery and promptly barred from the mails. Money found in 145,045 dead letters during the year amounted to $109,101.02.

Air Mail System at Peak

Describing the present air mail system as the "most comprehensive in the history of the air mail service," the department explained that 46 of the 48 states are now supplied with direct service. The air mail system embraces 28,884 route miles on which airplanes fly over 40,000,000 miles annually.

Mr. Farley records the establishment of the first transpacific air mail service during the year, predicting that it will "hasten the inauguration of a similar service across the Atlantic from the United States to Europe." He said he was confident that financial assistance would be forthcoming from Congress for the institution of such service.

Three-Cent Postage Urged

There was a net increase in post office personnel throughout the country of 1495 during the year. Extension of rural routes provided more convenient service to 13,646 families and benefited 4000 families not previously served. The average length of rural routes was increased from 36 to 38 miles, giving carriers larger assignments.

Continuation of the three-cent postage rate on nonlocal first-class mail, adopted in 1932, was advised by the department which said that "restoration of the former two-cent rate at this time would unquestionably result in a large postal deficit, a condition which the department is using its utmost endeavor to avoid."

American Shoe System Facing New Challenge

Great Czechoslovakian Firm of Bata to Build Workers City in South

Will Pay Union Wages

The much-vaunted hypothesis of American manufacturers that only extremely low wages allows foreign manufacturers to compete with the economy and efficiency of American production methods is soon to be seriously challenged on their own ground by the doughty Czechoslovakian shoe-making family of Bata.

Thrusting neatly at the attitude of American manufacturers who greeted the Bata announcement of the establishment of a plant in the United States with condescending smiles, the notable European concern today disclosed they would depend upon a margin of improved production methods to permit them to pay union wage scales in their proposed United States plant and still put shoes on the market below present prices.

Faster Production

Most singular item in explanations exclusively elicited by The Christian Science Monitor from American representatives of Bata was the flat assertion that shoes which require from 5 to 14 days for manufacture in existing American plants may be turned out in from three to four hours under Bata methods.

Some 10 square miles of factory site near Baltimore has been acquired by the Bata firm, it was announced and in the early spring some $5,000,000 will be expended erecting a model shoe city.

An intensification of the production methods so generally associated with America, rather than low wages and the exploitation of labor, is claimed by Bata (pronounced Barchia) as being the kernel of their success.

Studied in America

If their assertions are borne out in production America can at least claim some credit, for the elder, Thomas Bata, boasted that he gained many of his ideas from studying Ford motor methods. He came to the United States as a youth and worked in the shoe plants of Lynn which was then famous as the shoe city of the world.

Within a few years he returned to his native Czechoslovakia and established a canvas shoe manufactory. From modest beginnings he organized the largest shoe plant in Europe. The firm now has branches in 27 countries. Thomas Bata was killed in an airplane crash two years ago, but the business is carried on by his two brothers, Jon and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Asks Soviet Aid

Sovfoto

Prime Minister Gendun
Chairman of Council of Ministers of the Mongolian Peoples' Republic

Mongols' Premier Warns Moscow Of New Manchoukuo

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (AP) — Prime Minister Gendun of the Outer Mongolian Peoples' Republic, visiting Moscow with Mongolian War Minister Demid to confer with Soviet leaders, expressed hope today that Russia would aid the republic against any Japanese invasion.

With border incidents and alleged threats of Japanese invasion bringing the situation in Outer Mongolia to an acute stage, the Prime Minister charged that Japan was preparing to make Outer Mongolia a "second Manchoukuo."

If the Japanese succeeded in taking Mongolia, he asserted in an interview, "it would be easy to prepare an attack on the Soviet Union and further attacks on China."

The Mongolians themselves, he said, "are ready to die" for the defense of their country.

Premier Gendun insisted that the Mongolians have tried for six months to reach an agreement to prevent border conflicts along the frontiers between the Soviet-influenced peoples' republic and the Japanese-advised state of Manchoukuo.

Instead of reconciliation, he said, "we have been informed that new raids are being prepared."

Ditpatches from Hsinking, capital of Manchoukuo, said that the Foreign Minister presented a strong protest to the Mongolian Foreign office against alleged recurring violations of the Manchoukuoan border by Mongol troops.

This protest said that any further "illegal" acts might compel Manchoukuo to take "every ways and means" available for defense.

League Aid for German Jews Urged as McDonald Resigns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Dec. 30—Action by the League of Nations to save half a million non-Aryans in Germany from being crushed, and to protect neighboring countries against an impending flood of refugees from the Reich, is recommended by James G. McDonald in his letter of resignation as High Commissioner for Refugees Coming From Germany. The resignation is effective tomorrow.

After more than two years in his difficult office, Mr. McDonald expresses the conviction that only international action under League auspices can meet the aggravated position of Jews and other non-Aryans in Germany.

Found Wanting

Repressive measures put into force by the present German regime are held by Mr. McDonald to be contrary to the basic considerations of humanity on which European comity rests. The laws against Jews and other non-Aryans are described as a complete reversal of the former liberal German policy toward minorities. In certain respects these laws are measured against the crystallizing international law of Europe and found wanting.

Mr. McDonald's appeal for remedial measures is twofold. It breaks away from ordinary diplomatic verbiage to state candidly the desperate plight of the persecuted in Germany, who are hedged in by the "four corners of the legal and social Ghetto, which has now closed upon them."

Asks League to Appeal

In the interests of these men and women who are depicted as prevented from earning a living or enjoying common privileges in a country which many of them are held to have done much to benefit, the former commissioner asks the League to make an appeal to the German Government.

But the internal German situation is viewed as only one part of the picture. Germany's responsibilities as a member of the European family of nations, even though she has withdrawn from the League, are cast in bold relief. Aside from actual or potential violence to humanitarian custom and law, the German acts are seen as affecting the rights and interests of other European powers.

Collective Action Needed

"The developments since 1933," he writes in his letter made public simultaneously at New York, London and Geneva, "and in particular those following the Nuremberg legislation (of September, 1935) call for fresh collective action in regard to the problem created by persecution in Germany.

"The moral authority of the League of Nations and of States members of the League must be directed toward a determined appeal to the German Government in the name of humanity and of the principles of the public law of Europe. They must ask for a modification of p-"cies which constitute a source of unrest and perplexity in the world, a challenge to the conscience of mankind, and a menace to the legitimate interests of the states affected by the immigration of German refugees.

"Apart from the Upper Silesia convention of May, 1922, Germany does not appear to be expressly

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

New Deal Hit As Barrier To Re-employment

C. of C. Official Charges Relief Program Encourages Idleness

AAA Is Defended

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Strong criticism of the New Deal program for taking care of unemployment relief and an equally strong defense of the Administration's farm program featured addresses before national economic groups meeting here today in connection with the joint program of farm, labor, statistical and econometric bodies.

Charging that the New Deal jobless relief program had encouraged unemployment instead of relieving it, George B. Chandler, secretary of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, declared before a luncheon meeting of the American Statistical Association at the Hotel Commodore that relief as it is now administered is "undoubtedly a serious impediment to re-employment and one of the major causes of continuing unemployment."

Balanced Production

Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, speaking simultaneously before a luncheon meeting of the American Farm Economic Association at the Commodore, again came out strongly for "balanced production" of "things which people really need and want," stressing that this was what the Roosevelt farm program aimed at.

Mr. Chandler's indictment of the relief program contained six counts.

"First," he said, "the family is the unit of society—not the individual, and, least of all, the State. Relief deadens the sense of family responsibility and destroys the vitality of the family unit.

Civic Responsibility

"Second, relief destroys the sense of neighborly sympathy and community responsibility. Prior to the present era, one's neighbors and friends were sympathetic to those who were unfortunate or out of jobs. There was a spirit of neighborly helpfulness. But the time has now come when they, too, 'let the Government do it.'

"Third, relief destroys the sense of responsibility of local governmental units, which in the past generally were held accountable for the unfortunates within their borders. We are witnessing in my own State of Ohio a pitiable confession on the part of hundreds of communities that they are unwilling to assume their local responsibilities, not only of relief, but in many instances of the ordinary functions of government.

Prolonging Employment

"Fourth, placing relief under a faraway agency in Washington, which in the minds of millions of our citizens holds an inexhaustible reservoir of money, is perhaps a major factor in prolonging unemployment. It is an ostrich policy to assume that because Washington is temporarily borrowing its way and lavishly pouring out largesses, the taxpayer must not in the end pay the last penny of it.

"Fifth, relief by remote control under the fine phrases of political philanthropy is removing the shame of failure and destroying individual initiative. It breeds a philosophy of defeatism. This manifests itself either in a Micawber like optimism that something will 'turn up' or in the sulky, sour grievance against society in general. The sense of shame is killed. They are no longer charity cases, but are referred to in the euphonious term of 'clients.' The answer of persons thus situated is, 'Why worry? I am a ward of the Government.'

New Social Class

"Sixth, it is evident that our current national relief policy has tended to create, and, indeed, has created, a new social class. It is setting up a minimum standard of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Star Twinkles Captured

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 30—Mathematical discoveries of "rare importance" were reported at the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Astronomical Society during its four-day meeting at Princeton University ending Saturday evening, in the opinion of Dr. Henry Norris Russell, president of the society and chairman of the Princeton department of astronomy, today.

One of the most remarkable advances, according to Dr. Russell, was the discovery of a photo-electric cell which magnifies the scintillations of the stars so many times that the twinkling of a star can be observed in the cell. This cell was developed by Dr. Albert E. Whitford and Dr. Joel Stebbins, of the Washburn Observatory of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Stebbins presented a brief report on Saturday, and Dr. Whitford will make a detailed report on it at the annual scientific meeting in St. Louis this week.

Other Discoveries

Among the other discoveries praised by Dr. Russell was the mathematical finding by Dr. Ernest W. Brown of Yale, who has spent 20 years making calculations of the moon and another 10 years devising tables, as a result of which he has evolved a formula for rapidly calculating the moon's node and perigee with increasing precision. He also has discovered that he can check his mathematical results with the aid of a modern business calculating machine which uses punched cards.

Sergei Gaposchkin of the Harvard Observatory reported on two important eclipsing stars he has recently discovered. One of these, known as 29 Canis Majoris, is 40 times the size of the sun and has a larger mass than any other known star which knows eclipse.

Double Stars

The discussion of binaries, or double stars, which was commenced in Friday's session of the society, was continued Saturday afternoon with the reading of several papers on this subject from the Dominion Astrophysical Society. These double stars are too close together to be distinguished by any ordinary means, and Dr. R. M. Petrie has developed a new method of determining the actual relative brightness of the two stars by analysis of the spectrum graph.

Dr. Russell, himself, read a paper by Dr. Charles J. Krieger of St. Louis on the spectrum of Delta Cephei. This star is hot when bright, the temperature varying from 6200 to 5200 degrees absolute; but when the star is cool, its atmosphere is three or four times as extensive as when it is hot. This unusual situation is accounted for by the fact that there are not so many electrons in the air when the star is hot.

Steam Engine Run by Sun And Mechanical 'G-Man Eye' Shown to Natural Scientists

Age Has No Bearing on Mental Ability, Research Discloses

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30—Industries of tomorrow stand to benefit by the discoveries of natural scientists who are reporting on their research work here this week at the 97th annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

One such invention was explained today by Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and authority on solar radiation, who presented a steam engine which uses the sun's rays in producing power at low cost.

Low Cost Stressed

The machine, if manufactured on a large scale, would be "inexpensive," according to Dr. Abbot, who said its present cost was about $200, and if produced in any quantity this cost could be reduced to approximately $100. This is a substantial reduction in the cost of steam-power machines.

There are three possible uses for the machine, he said. These are for generating power, for cooking, and for evaporating liquids, all of which could be done inexpensively in comparison with what it costs to do the same things today, he asserted. The machine has no moving mechanical parts.

How Machine Works

A six-foot concave aluminum mirror, two feet wide, garners in the sun's rays and focuses them into a vacuum tube which runs parallel to it. Through a second inner tube coated with a reflecting material runs a black liquid, chloridiphenyll. Heated to 188 degrees Fahrenheit, its boiling point, by the focused light rays, the liquid moves upward to deposit its boiling content into a reservoir.

Although the idea of using the sun's rays has been speculated upon and tried before, Dr. Abbot's machine is reported to be four times as efficient as any other machine previously invented. Dr. Abbot declares that 15 per cent of the solar energy falling upon the mirror is converted into mechanical work. To prove its efficiency the inventor cooked his meals last summer upon a crude apparatus at California's Mount Wil-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Keystone

Dr. Karl T. Compton
Retiring President of the American Association of the Advancement of Science

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Monday, Dec. 30

Peace Formula—'Unsatisfying,' Il Duce Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Rome— The Hoare-Laval settlement formula was posthumously rejected by Premier Mussolini in these words, spoken to his Cabinet:

The terms "were very far from satisfying the minimum requirements of Italy, especially as to the security of frontiers and of Italian citizens."

The impression prevails here, however, that Premier Mussolini was ready to accept the settlement plan, and that he is always willing to consider any other proposals in future. He took care to point out that Britain and France—not Italy—dropped the plan.

Il Duce denied that the quiet period in Ethiopia was due to settlement negotiations, or to Ethiopian resistance. The drive will be resumed, he said, as soon as the necessary consolidation of supply lines is completed. Hence a new offensive is expected shortly.

In Ethiopia—Negus Starts Encircling Move

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

Addis Ababa — Ethiopia's capital became jubilant at reports from the Dessye headquarters that Emperor Haile Selassie at last has ordered his warriors to battle against the Italian invaders. Government officials estimated they had 400,000 men on the northern front under five commanders.

It was generally believed the critical stage of the war was at hand, and the coming days would see some of the bitterest fighting of the three-months-old campaign.

A vast encircling movement apparently threatened the northern Fascist forces under Marshal Pietro Badoglio. Already, three Ethiopian armies were converging on Makale, forward point of the Italian northern lines, as a prelude to the long-deferred Ethiopian counter-offensive.

Rome — Italy's African armies lost 52 Italian and Eritrean dead and 14 wounded in a battle yesterday at Uarieu in the Tembien Mountain region, which resulted in "heavy Ethiopian losses," the Government announced.

Addis Ababa — The Ethiopian Government protested to the League of Nations against alleged use of asphyxiating tear gases by the Italians, contrary to the Washington Treaty of 1922 and the Geneva Protocol of 1925, during the Abbi Addi battle of Dec. 23. A telegram signed by Emperor Haile Selassie also protested "burning of churches and a systematic extermination of civil populations, in retreats from Scire and Tembien" regions west of the main northern lines, by the Italians.

G. O. P.—All Candidates Loud but Landon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington — While Herbert Hoover and Senator Borah roar in the pines, while Colonel Knox commits himself to this and that issue, Gov. Alf Landon sits tight and says virtually nothing.

Political Washington sizes up Landon strategy; Republicans to stage big fight in President's home State: Page 11.

Geneva—Dummy Labeled 'Miss Sanctions' Burned

Geneva (AP) — Antiwar demonstrations harassed the police of this League of Nations city. Gendarmes, after arresting several men suspected of dynamiting a monument to war service, were searching for persons who on Saturday night placed a fantastically-dressed dummy beside the national monument.

The dummy was labeled "Miss Sanctions." It carried oil tins tagged "Rickett petrol," and a banner reading, "For you, dear Switzerland, our lives—but never for the oil merchants." Demonstrators later fired the dummy, which was encased in armor and chained to the base of the monument.

Recovery—Imports Reported Up; Prices Down

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington — The freezing of winter finds its foil in the thawing of business conditions. Reports from all sides indicate:

1. American import trade spurted 23 per cent in value and 22 per cent in volume during the first three quarters of the year (Chamber of Commerce figure).
2. National income was up 10 per cent during the year, with the increase widely diffused (Secretary Roper).
3. Electric consumption hit an all-time peak, 7 per cent over last year and 3 per cent more than 1929 (Gerard Swope of General Electric).
4. Retail meat prices dropped 4 to 11 per cent (Institute of American Meat Packers). Other food costs will decline in 1936 (Department of Agriculture).

The evidence piles up: Financial Page.

Sino-Japanese—Nanking Offers to Negotiate

Nanking — China has approached Japan with a request for negotiating a basic settlement of the outstanding differences between the two nations, it was disclosed by a National Government spokesman as reported by the Associated Press. Japan, the spokesman said, has agreed "in principle" to the Chinese overtures, but the detailed procedure for the negotiations has not been settled.

It was at once recognized that such a move might mean that the National Government feels itself compelled to come to terms with its

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Public Stirred By Reports On Ousting Judges

Warning by Bushnell of Curley's Opportunities Starts Wide Comment

Boston Today—*also sees*—First Massachusetts Townsend candidate enter field when M. H. Gulesian comes out for Senatorship—Storm load up Cape with snow but skip Boston—Admiral Sims find favorable reaction to speech asking endorsement of embargo on war goods to Italy.

***Curley*—Silent on Supreme Court Reports**

Governor Curley today remained silent following renewed charges that he intends to follow the example set by Louisiana's late Senator and establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts through control of the Supreme Court.

Nevertheless, on Beacon Hill, there were persistent rumors that exactly such a step is in progress and wide comment as to the effect of such a move was heard.

Three justices could be removed by the Governor and his council on the charge of advanced age, then replaced with Curley sympathizers, warned Robert T. Bushnell, former Middlesex district attorney, when he spoke last night in East Lynn. And this morning political observers nodded their heads, pointed out that the State Executive could thus protect himself should the Dolan case enter Supreme Court jurisdiction.

Should Governor Curley tamper with this tribunal, as he is allowed to do under Massachusetts law, precedent would be set. The court came into existence in 1775, but only once since then has a judge been removed for incapacity. That was the unseating of Theopholis Bradley in 1803.

Potential Supreme Court retirement action is discussed on Page 5.

***Townsend*—Gulesian To Run for Senate on Plan**

Townsend planners today had added another champion to their cause—that of providing each American oldster with $200 in pocket money every month. He is Moses H. Gulesian, who has won and lost a fortune since coming to Boston as an immigrant Armenian boy. Last night Mr. Gulesian announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate—and "on the Townsend plan."

The new candidate wanted it understood that $200 a month isn't alluring enough to drag him into politics. He doesn't expect to be a recipient, either, but he feels that the Townsend program is a way in which other people can be helped. On this basis he will oppose Governor Curley, another candidate for the senatorial toga, who has advocated the Roosevelt social security program.

Massachusetts Townsend clubs claim 30,000 members. On their lists, it is said, are the names of 275,000 persons who have petitioned Congress for the enactment of the pension plan. Will Mr. Gulesian have their support? "We have a certain amount of understanding, but no definite agreement," he answered to this question last night.

Before the candidacy was announced, Townsend headquarters told how the movement has grown in Massachusetts. "We control enough votes to defeat Governor Curley, or anyone else who blasts the Townsend plan and espouses the Roosevelt security program," declared Charles M. Hawks, state manager. Every time the Governor speaks, the Townsend plan gains backers. "He is one of our best organizers," said Mr. Hawks.

***Weather*—Heavy Snowstorm Skips Boston**

Boston today was most favored weather spot on the whole Atlantic seaboard.

From tropical Florida to the storm-bitten coast of Maine hundreds of men battled to keep roads and streets clear of heavy snow. Temperatures nose-dived to new lows for the season, but in Boston the sun shone brightly, while only light snow flurries were in prospect for tonight, with clear weather predicted by the United States Bureau for tomorrow.

A storm which swept up from Lakeland, Florida—where snowflakes fell in freezing temperatures—left four inches of snow in Washington, 11 inches in Atlantic City, and put 45,000 men to work clearing six inches off the streets in New York. It swirled up Cape Cod and left eight inches of snow almost on Boston's doorstep, but skipped around to crash with zero intensity in Lewiston and Portland, Maine, and 15 degrees below zero weather in South Paris.

New Haven officials reported crews were keeping lines open despite gales and heavy snow between Boston and New York. They expected trains to arrive on time.

In New York, low-lying clouds obscured skyscrapers and Great

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Lava Flow Believed Checked In Hawaii by Airplane Bombs

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 30 (AP)—Indications that the army's aerial bombardment had conquered the threatening advance of lava from Mauna Loa volcano were seen today by Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, government volcanologist.

Movement of the fiery stream of lava was described as "virtually imperceptible," after it had approached to within three miles of Hilo's water supply. Dr. Jaggar said indications were that the 20 bombs dropped on the mountain by army aviators last Friday had given the eruption a "real shock."

"The results thus far have been entirely as anticipated," he declared. "By Tuesday I will be able to say definitely if the present stoppage results from the bombing. Just 24 hours after the bombing the stoppage began, just as I figured. The results are very interesting and very favorable."

His hopeful expression came shortly after Hilo's civic leaders called a mass meeting to discuss emergency action to save the water supply. The head of the flow is 12 miles from the city itself.

Mauna Loa Threat Finds People Cool And Tourists Keen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Little over a fortnight ago a small party of senators and representatives and a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor were flying over the slopes of Mauna Loa—over which, today and yesterday, perhaps the same planes that bore them are now dropping thousands of pounds of bombs to divert a threatening lava flow. Among them were Senators Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, Nathan Bachman (D) of Tennessee, Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, and Representatives Fred L. Crawford (R) of Michigan, Don Gingery (D) of Pennsylvania, W. Sterling Cole (R) of New York, Karl Stefan (D) of Nebraska, Lloyd Thurston (R) of Iowa.

At that time they were told that army and navy planes are alertly on the job to experiment with the protective use of bombs—perhaps one of the unique instances since bombing was added to the fearful panoply of war when these explosives helped instead of injured mankind. In close touch with distinguished volcanologists and National Park service officers, the aviators were standing by to try and divert the lava flow, should danger threaten.

Biggest and Busiest Mountain

Here, on the island of Hawaii, is the volcanic center of the world. The beautiful town of Hilo lies at the foot of two of the highest mountains in the Pacific, Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, the latter being snow-topped. Even closer is the fire pit of Kilauea crater, "house of everlasting fire." But Mauna Loa gets into the headlines. It erupts about once every four years, is the largest single mountain mass in the world, and has poured out more lava during the last century than any other volcano on the globe.

In the fire-pit, Halemaumau, there is an outbreak of lava once a year, and visitors can often see a boiling, seething mass of molten lava. It is 190 acres in area, and 1200 feet deep.

Flow Stretches

Mauna Loa, which began its eruptions just before the congressional visitors arrived, is even more spectacular. But however spectacular, the eruptions were not dangerous, since the lava flow was then far from human habitation or even valuable lands. Since the flow started, however, it has gradually penetrated down to the source of Hilo's water supply. That it will reach the city is highly unlikely, during the present eruption. When the next eruption comes—two or four or more years hence—the consequences are less certain. There is always likely to be plenty of warning, however, so that the populace can get out of the way.

Inhabitants Calm

Volcano House, in the center of the Federal Government's Hawaii National Park, where the congressional party stopped, is a unique center for the study of the earth in the making. Volcanos in Hawaii, rather than being a source of alarm, are an important tourist attraction. The possible menace to property and utilities of the present lava flow introduces a genuinely serious note.

Duce's Cabinet Seeks Funds For East African War

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

ROME, Dec. 30—Premier Benito Mussolini and his ministers undertook in a cabinet session today a study of the problem of providing funds to keep the Italian Government and its war machine running in 1936.

Under the continuing pressure of the League of Nations sanctions siege and with mounting military opposition in Ethiopia, Il Duce called the Cabinet meeting primarily to consider next year's burget.

Despite the League's punitive financial and economic sanctions and the expense of the campaign for conquest in East Africa, Fascist authorities asserted there was no doubt of Premier Mussolini's ability to pay for the colonial enterprise.

Withholds Data

The dictator withheld any budget estimates which might reveal how long he thought the war in Ethiopia would last and what it would cost.

He had the Cabinet approve the normal figure of 20,291,000,000 lire (about $1,623,280,000) for expenses and estimated receipts at about 20,311,000,000 lire ($1,624,880) for the fiscal year from July 1, 1936, to June 30, 1937.

The normal national defense expenses were fixed at: War—2,291,000,000 lire (about $183,280,000); Navy—1,544,000,000 lire (about $123,52,000); Air—970,000,000 lire (about $78,600,000).

Extra Expense for War

That is 580,000,000 lire ($46,400,000) under the current budget, which has been supplemented by many extraordinary appropriations for the African war.

Premier Mussolini merely told the Cabinet that such expenses could not be estimated in advance.

Il Duce has financed the bulk of his domestic war expenses thus far with a single big loan conversion. He traded 5 per cent bonds for this bearing 3½ per cent interest, but exacted cash premiums that will yield about $9,000,000,000 lire ($720,000,000) if all the 61,127,000,000 lire 3½ per cent bonds prove to have been exchanged. (The lira is currently quoted at about 8 cents.)

Purchases of munitions and other essentials abroad must be paid for largely in gold or foreign exchange.

Lots of Gold Back

The Bank of Italy still has well over 4,000,000,000 lire ($320,000,000) in gold and the Government has foreign exchange estimated as high as 3,000,000,000 lire ($240,000,000) which Italian were required to surrender.

The Ethiopian campaign is estimated by many financial experts as likely to cost 10,000,000,000 lire ($800,000,000.)

Much taxation has been decreed to balance the budget, which has been heavily in deficit of recent years.

Since the war has stepped up production to prosperity levels in many industries, the Government anticipated big tax returns, and stringent administrative economies, adopted to combat sanctions, will enable it to make both ends meet.

The budget deficit last year was 6,819,000,000 lire, or about one third of the budget, but of that amount, 3,766,000,000 lire was the cost of the 1934 loan conversion.

Cut in Interest

Those bonds, which were the 3½ per cent issues now being exchanged for the new 5 per cent war issue, replaced a former 5 per cent issue. That effort to reduce interest charges was abandoned to raise money for the Ethiopian venture.

Statistics show plenty of money available in Italy for war, or anything else. The savings accounts in government and private banks total 38,875,000,000 lire—($3,110,000,000)—enough to run the war for years if the problem of gold payments abroad can be solved.

Financial sanctions, cutting of the channels of credit from League of Nations powers to Italy, are regarded by officials here as more of a nuisance than a curb.

Italy has not borrowed abroad recently and the war was undertaken with a knowledge that foreign loans would not be available for two reasons.

First, Premier Mussolini has long made it a matter of pride not to float loans abroad. Second, Italian authorities say financial conditions in other European countries would have made it difficult to borrow from them in any case.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Steam Engines Run by Sun Shown Natural Scientists

(Continued from Page 1)

son Observatory and said he found it satisfactory.

In his demonstration here Dr. Abbot used four 250-watt electric light bulbs under reflectors to generate sufficient heat to boil the liquid.

140 Groups Represented

This, the ninety-seventh congress of natural scientists, represents the combined annual gathering of 140 different scientific and engineering societies which have come together here for inspiration and guidance for 1936 under the sponsorship of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

St. Louis and Washington Universities have joined with other educational institutions to welcome the visiting natural scientists and afford them space and equipment for demonstrations. Headquarters were established in the new Municipal Auditorium.

Potatoes and Weather

Among the 200 addresses delivered at 25 or more meeting places today were subjects ranging from "Potato Raising in the Southeast," to "Vagaries of Weather in the Northeast."

Last night one of the first features to interest the assembled scientists was the revelation of a "mechanical eye" by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The new "G-man eye" has been developed in the last six months and is used in connection with the spectrograph in the detection of materials and substances containing minute bits of mute evidence that might aid in solving cases.

This invention has already been used successfully, it was said. With it, some mud taken from a suspect's shoe was tested and agents were able to determine where the man had been by comparing the earth particles.

Another group of natural scientists examined the common assumption that because one had passed the "prime of life" he is declining mentally, and branded it "unfortunate libel."

Age and Mental Ability

Thus, workers in their forties, fifties and sixties will no doubt be glad to learn that direct evidence is at last available disproving the frequent inference of mental decline as a concomitant of age.

Dr. Irving Lorge of Teachers' College, Columbia University, gained his facts from examinations of New York unemployed between ages of 20 and 70. When computing a graph of a person's mental ability through life "a correction must be applied for the penalty such tests place upon age," he said. "When this is done, the seeming curve of decline becomes a curve of mental plateau or even of mental growth."

Prof. Joseph Heidler and Dr. Harvey Lehman of Ohio University told of examining the works of various authors of poetry and prose to find that among such workers the younger men are the more productive and show a greater variety of literary activity than do the older men. The peak of productivity in 17 out of 30 types of work published is reached prior to the age of 40, they found.

Youth and Poetry

Thus ages 20 to 29 produce most of the narrative poetry, tragedies, elegies, odes, lyrics and ballads. Ages 29 to 39 produce most of the narrative prose, novels, comedies, religious prose, and short stories. Ages 40 to 49 are responsible for most of the satiric prose, educational prose, epic poetry, and scientific and political prose. Men not outside the brackets of 50 to 59 write most of the philosophical, historical and critical prose. Those between 60 and 69 contribute most of the biographical prose while 80 to 89 write mostly miscellaneous poetry.

Professor Heidler and Dr. Lehman thus settle the long controversy stirred up several years ago when a popular magazine stated, "Music and poetry come early; but not so with fiction, in the whole range of English fiction, Dickens is the only one to produce masterpieces before he was 30."

Meteorological Advance

Progress in international meteorology was further reported on before the association by Willis Ray Gregg, chief of United States Weather Bureau, Washington, who was a delegate to the International Meteorological Congress at Moscow recently.

"Chief contributors to this progress," he said, "are the standardization of methods of exchanging continental and marine weather data between nations. Development of improved technique in upper air exploration, and the application of well-established laws of physics to forecasting.

"Another factor of great importance is the inclusion of advanced courses in meteorology in leading educational instructions in many countries, a movement giving this science a position of dignity not previously enjoyed."

League Aid for Jews Urged by McDonald

(Continued from Page 1)

bound by a treaty obligation providing for equal citizenship of racial, religious or linguistic minorities. But the principle of respect for the rights of minorities has been during the last three centuries hardening into an obligation of the public law of Europe. That principle was recognized in some of the most important international instruments of the nineteenth century. . . .

"It was affirmed at the Congress of Berlin in 1878 in relation to newly recognized States. It was deliberately reaffirmed in the Peace Settlement of 1919 and in a series of special minorities treaties as a vital condition both of international justice and of the preservation of the peace of the world. . . .

German Pronunciamiento

"Neither was the attitude of Germany in this matter open to any doubt. During the peace conference, the German delegation, in urging the adoption of the principle of protection of minorities for the German population in the territories detached from Germany, declared spontaneously that 'Germany on her part is resolves to treat minorities of alien origin in her territories according to the same principles.' . . .

"The German Jews, although not claiming or desiring to be a minority, are within the scope of this principle because, as was stated at the Assembly, as soon as there is legal discrimination, a minority exists within the meaning modern law."

Hardship Cited

Details of hardships imposed on Jews and other non-Aryans are given by Mr. McDonald, as well as generous efforts of private relief agencies to cope with a situation too big for them.

"The efforts of the private organizatons and of any League organization for refugees can only mitigate a problem of growing gravity and complexity," he declares. "In the present economic conditions of the world, the European States, and even those overseas, have only a limited power of absorption of refugees. The problem must be tackled at its source if disaster is to be avoided. . . .

"Relentlessly the Jews and 'non-Aryans' are excluded from all public offices, from the exercise of the liberal professions, and from any part in the cultural and intellectual life of Germany. Ostracized from social relations with 'Aryans,' they are subjected to every kind of humiliation. Neither sex nor age exempts them from discrimination. Even the Jewish and 'non-Aryan' children do not escape cruel forms of segregation and persecution. In party publications, directly sponsored by the Government, 'Aryan' children are stirred to hate the Jews and the Christian 'non-Aryans,' to spy upon them and to attack them, and to incite their own parents to extirpate the Jews altogether.

Livelihood Gone

"It is being made increasingly difficult for Jews and 'non-Aryans' in Germany to sustain life. . . .

"Progress has been made during the last three years in settling the refugees from Germany. Of the more than 80,000 who have already left the Reich, approximately three-fourths have now found new homes—more than half of these in Palestine,—or have been repatriated to their countries of origin. . . .

"The care and the settlement of these remaining thousands of refugees could and would be borne by the already heavily burdened private organizations were they not fearful that the number of refugees may be increased many times by new flights from Germany."

An annex to Mr. McDonald's letter contains a comprehensive summary and analysis of National Socialist legislation and other measures complicating the refugee problem.

Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, 78, one-time Indian fighter, hero of the Marne and commander of the army of occupation in Germany, died today in Letterman Hospital at the Presidio here. One of the two men given rank of lieutenant-general in active overseas service during the World War, the General was in command of 1,000,000 men of the A. E. F. and the French armies. Though he retired in 1921 with his prewar status of major general, he regained the higher ranking in 1930 through an act of Congress.

As a 23-year-old second lieutenant recently graduated at West Point, he led a platoon of infantry to successful battle against hostile Sioux Indians in Montana in 1879 in 40-below-zero weather. He helped capture Chief Gall, Indian leader of the Custer massacre, at the battle of Poplar Creek. He saw active service on the Mexican border, in Cuba and the Philippines.

Marquis of Reading Ambassador to U. S. During World War

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Marquis of Reading, who passed on here today, received during his long and varied career the highest honors within the power of the British Government to give.

Born Rufus Daniel Isaacs, he forged to the front through the changing conditions of the late Victorian era. Admittedly one of the keenest thinkers of his generation and with an almost prodigious capacity for hard work, he left his mark upon world affairs and held many high positions in the British Empire.

Viceroy of India

He was Viceroy of India, a regal post second in importance to that of the King only. He was Lord Chief Justice, Solicitor General, Attorney General and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

He headed the Anglo-French loan mission to America in World War days, and borrowed $500,000,000 at a time when the cause of the Allies hung in the balance. Later he was special envoy and high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States. A grateful government made him a viscount for these labors.

The son of a well-to-do London merchant, he was given a good education in England and on the continent, but ran away to sea. He spent two years before the mast, and as a boy standing in the bow of the vessel, first saw the low shores of India. Fifty years later he saw them for the second time when he went there as viceroy.

Leading Barrister

He became one of the nation's leading barristers, noted for his exhaustive preparation of cases and his suave courtroom manner.

In 1900 he turned to politics. As a liberal candidate he stood for Parliament and was defeated. But four years later he won a seat at Reading, which he held until 1913, when he was appointed lord chief justice.

He had been knighted and made Solicitor General in 1910 and Attorney General in the same year. As Attorney General he was the first man in that place to sit in the Cabinet.

He continued as Lord Chief Justice of England until 1921, meanwhile becoming a baron. The outstanding incident of this tenure was his sentencing to death of Sir Roger Casement, the Irish patriot, for treason.

Sought Mahatma Gandhi

India, profoundly affected by the war and the stirrings of nationalistic feeling, by 1921 was seething with unrest. At Amritzar 200 natives had been killed by British troops. Strikes were rampant and the whole country was on the brink of revolt. It was into this atmosphere that Britain sent the then Earl of Reading.

Almost his first act in India was to have a long interview with Mahatma Gandhi. In many other ways he sought the path of conciliation and India, for the time, at least, returned to the way of peace. When he came back to England in 1926 he was created a marquis.

From his place in the House of Lords he continued to take a light part in English politics, and when, during the crisis of 1931 the brief interim "national" government was formed, Lord Reading was made Foreign Secretary.

American Shoe System Challenged

(Continued from Page 1)

Samuel, who are imbued with the ideas of their older brother.

Entering the American field has long been a dream of the Bata family. It was not until they had polished up the last detail of their accelerated production schemes and trained some 250 American shoe workers in their methods that they purchased the land and announced their intentions.

Cover 10 Square Miles

Plans for the Baltimore factory will follow closely those of the large Bata plant in Zlin, Czechoslovakia. It will cover 10 square miles, employ 12,000 workers, and produce 100,000 pairs of shoes daily, the Bata firms announced. It will carry out the policy of furnishing homes, restaurants, barber shops, motion picture theaters, and other conveniences for workers.

The plant itself will be, according to John B. Atkinson, New England representative for the Bata concern, light, airy, and pleasant. Athletic fields, debating societies and other extra-working-hour activities are provided for under the Bata plans.

The policy of building by-product plants around the main shoe factory, thus centralizing activities and minimizing shipping costs, will be followed in America, Mr. Atkinson disclosed.

These indications of Bata policy would tend to substantiate the firm's contention that they plan to meet and exceed American working standards while bringing new low prices to domestic shoe making.

Details of Bata production methods were not disclosed, but their claims of being able to exceed present speed levels may bring a new and more serious note to American shoe production. In the traditional New England seat of shoe making, principal producers have complained that labor troubles have been their greatest source of concern.

They have contended that unsettled labor conditions prevented their bidding on large orders for future delivery. Observers have noted, too, that many of the factories, even some of the largest ones, date from the mansard roof era and offer working conditions which decidedly could not vie in pleasantness with the plant described by Bata representatives.

If the foreign firm can enter this country, pay union wages, offer model working conditions, and still sell shoes for less than American firms, domestic shoe makers may well discover a stimulus to reorganize and modernize a large section of industry.

Messenger Boy Admits Sending Blackmail Notes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 30 (AP)—A Rochester, N. Y., messenger boy, Roland E. Markell, 21, confessed today he sent letters demanding $250,000 under threat of death to Frank E. Gannett, newspaper publisher, and Louis A. Wehle, Rochester brewer, but said he did it for a thrill. United States Attorney George A. Grobe, who said the youth would be charged with attempted extortion, said he was "strictly a thrill-seeker."

The youth was arrested after a long investigation by federal G-men, to whom both Mr. Gannett and Mr. Wehle turned. The first letter to Mr. Wehle was sent in the summer of 1934, that to Mr. Gannett, in January, 1935. A series of telephone calls led to Markell's arrest. He explained today he made them while drunk.

Mrs. Lorimer Honored

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Gimbel award for the outstanding woman in Philadelphia in 1935 was awarded today to Mrs. George Horace Lorimer, wife of the editor of the Saturday Evening Post. The award includes a cash prize of $1000.

Meyers Mens Shop
1331 F St., N. W., Washington

This Is the Season of
Special Reductions on Important Merchandise

HAIR CUT
Expert hair cutting is an art. We are artists in this profession and all other Beauty Service.
Lillias Inc.
2817 Fourteenth Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Columbia 10412 or 10413

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for
R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806-2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WISHING
our many friends
who are readers of
The Christian Science
Monitor
a happy and prosperous
new year
Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY
DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Only Twice Each Year
Clearance
by
GROSNER
of 1325 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Substantial Reductions
The Men's Store That Makes No Compromise With Quality

We would like to smile on each guest as the places are taken at our tables and tell them that our efforts to make eating a happy, joyous occasion have developed within our organization a truer sense of service.

We are grateful to each reader of The Christian Science Monitor who, in giving us the opportunity of serving them, has helped us gain a clearer concept of the perfect service. May our efforts in the coming year merit your continued patronage.

17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
Breakfast 25c - 35c
Luncheon 35c - 50c
Dinner 50c - 65c
Also a la carte
724 17th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.
One Block West of The White House

JANUARY SALES
Throughout the Store
"PEQUOT" SHEETS
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
81 x 99 and 72 x 108, Regularly $1.50
$1.29 ea.
63x99 Sheets, Reg. $1.30.....$1.19
63x108 Sheets, Reg. $1.38.....$1.25
72x99 Sheets, Reg. $1.38.....$1.25
81x108 Sheets, Reg. $1.65.....$1.39
90x108 Sheets, Reg. $1.80.....$1.49
42x36 Pillow Cases, Reg. 37c....33c
45x36 Pillow Cases, Reg. 40c....35c
Other Famous Brands Also Reduced
Pa. Avenue at 8th
Washington, D. C.
Kann's
IS AIR COOLED

MAY THE COMING YEAR BE
"A Perfect Thirty-Six"
Lansburgh's
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER WASHINGTON STORE
7TH, 8TH and E
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Philipsborn Certified Super Seal-Dyed Coney
FUR COAT
is one of the finest fur coats that money can buy—and it's only
$89.50
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request.
Address
Miss W. May Darby
East Falls Church, Virginia

Superior DAIRY PRODUCTS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS
PHONE DECATUR 1011 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—SPECIAL IF DESIRED
Hundreds of our patrons in placing their orders for milk and cream are including our other products for which they have daily need... Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Buttermilk Chocolate Milk, Cottage Cheese ...Having these delivered direct to your door each morning (or as often as desired) is a great convenience.
CHESTNUT FARMS-CHEVY CHASE
Sealtest MILK
26th Street at Penna. Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January
White Sales
Now In Progress
Unusual Values Offered Throughout the Store
KING'S PALACE
810-818 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

The PALAIS ROYAL
G STREET AT ELEVENTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.
After Christmas Sale
FUR COATS REDUCED
every coat in our stocks marked down!
Now you can get that fur coat you want! Don't miss this sale if you've been wanting a new fur coat for yourself—here is YOUR opportunity!
Blocked lapin coats $44.80
Sealine, dyed coney coats 58.80
Mendoza and Northern Seal, dyed coney coats 68.80
Muskrat fur coats 118.00
Caracul coats 129.00
Hudson Seal, dyed muskrat coats 179.00
PALAIS ROYAL—THIRD FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH, 11TH, F and G STREETS, WASHINGTON
January—A Month of Buying Opportunities
Watch the announcements for more detailed information about the unusual values that will be offered here. Listed below are the outstanding events.
Special Selling of
SILK UNDERTHINGS
Special Selling of
INFANTS' APPAREL
January Selling—
LINENS, BEDWEAR
January Selling—
TOILETRIES, NOTIONS
MEN'S CLOTHING
at Reduced Prices
Semi-Annual Selling of
HOMEFURNISHINGS

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

aggressive neighbor, or might merely represent a new effort by China to stall off the Japanese military impatience.

Co-ed Army—Protests North China Autonomy

Kaifeng, Honan, China (AP) — A collegiate co-ed army, undaunted by a bitter blizzard that killed two of their number, besieged the railroad station here and fought for passage to Nanking. They want to protest government policies in North China, where two vast provinces now are in a status of semi-autonomy.

Girl students swarmed into the station and sat in unheated railway cars. Boys occupied the platforms, defying icy winds and troops who attempted to oust them. Many among the throng of 13,000 were incapacitated by the cold. The demonstration caught the public fancy, however, and the students received many contributions of food.

Mongolia—Russia's Aid Sought Against Japan

Moscow (AP) — Prime Minister Gen-Dun of Outer Mongolia, visiting Moscow with other Mongolian officials, accused Japan of preparing to convert his country into "a second Manchoukuo."

"We all hope Soviet Russia will support us in the event our country is invaded," he said. For once Mongolia is in Japanese hands, "it would be easy to prepare an attack on the Soviet Union and further attacks on China." The Mongolians, he declared, "will not tolerate invasion."

Post Office—Surplus of $5,000,000 Reported

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington — An index of better times was seen by Postmaster General Farley in the halting of a three-year decline in the sales of postage stamps, etc., this year.

His annual report showed a surplus of approximately $5,000,000, but only after some $70,000,000 of expenses had been deducted as not belonging directly to the Post Office. They included free mailing for Congress and aviation subsidies concealed in the cost of air mail.

Uruguay—Moscow Denies Red Responsibility

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow — Russia returned to Uruguay the usual answer for charges of fomenting Communist revolt in other countries. "Russia assumes no responsibility for the Communist Internationale." It is obvious that Uruguay and other South American countries are more impressed with Stalin's membership on the Comintern executive committee and with the Comintern's choice of Moscow as a meeting place—for only Colombia has diplomatic relations with Russia, now that Uruguay has broken off. Nevertheless, it is not believed here that international Communism played any large part in the Uruguayan domestic situation.

Greek Patriarch—Presided Over Large Area

Istanbul (AP) — The Ecumenical patriarch, Msgr. Photios II Maniatus, whose passing was announced, had jurisdiction over one of the three important divisions of the Greek church. The patriarch's domain is Phanar, Golden Horn suburb of Istanbul, and by government requirement he must be a Turkish citizen. However, only five sees in Turkey have remained subject to the patriarch, along with four in the Italian Dodecanese; one in Prague for Czechoslovakia; one in Sydney for Australia; one in New York for North and South America and others in Finland and Estonia.

The Turkish Government desired to abolish the patriarchate, but was prevented at Lausanne, so the Turkish delegates to that assembly formally declared it would be allowed to continue. By the treaty of Lausanne all Greek Orthodox residents in Istanbul before Oct. 30, 1918, are exempt from expulsion, but all other Greeks in Turkey may be expelled and those in Asia Minor have been settled in the new Greece and elsewhere.

Spain—Cabinet's Fall Will Not Block Elections

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

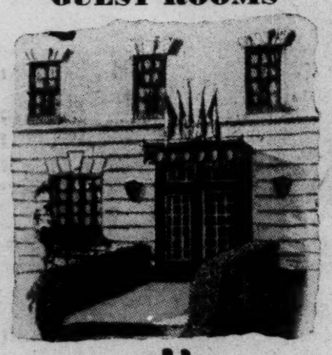
Madrid — Spain's direct course toward national elections will not be affected by the resignation of the Manuel Portela Valladares Cabinet, Señor Portela announced that President Zamora expects him to form a new Cabinet to carry through the difficult pre-election period. And at the meeting when the Cabinet resigned, the decree dissolving the Parliament for the elections was approved by the President. The date of dissolution is not yet fixed.

The shakeup appeared to have been caused by dissension on the method of conducting the elections. The voters will confront a choice of critical significance to the future of the Spanish Republic—between continuing the present conservative regime, which is rapidly retreating from the original republican aims, and the radicals, who would again take up the cudgels of drastic reform.

Hospitality Offered Lindberghs

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Dec. 30 (AP)—Forty messages and letters offering British hospitality to the Charles A. Lindberghs have been received by the offices of a shipping company here. The flier, his wife and son, Jon, are expected to reach Liverpool tomorrow in the cargo steamer American Importer.

Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
GUEST ROOMS



The Allies' Inn
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

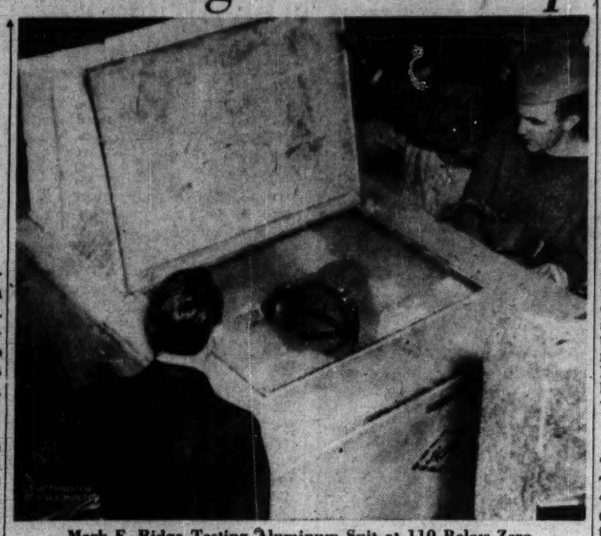
Season's Greetings

WE WISH TO TAKE THIS OCCASION TO EXPRESS TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS OUR SINCERE WISHES FOR A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

CHESTNUT FARMS-CHEVY CHASE DAIRY
26TH STREET AT PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Balloonist Plans Flight 25 Miles Up

Dorchester, Mass., man tests aluminum suit which defies extreme cold—says it will make stratosphere voyages in light, open basket balloons possible to even greater heights.



Mark E. Ridge Testing Aluminum Suit at 110 Below Zero

Plans for a hop to the stratosphere in an open basket balloon were disclosed today by Mark E. Ridge, 30-year-old aviator and balloonist of Dorchester, Mass., who hopes to reach a height of 20 to 25 miles in an ascent over Europe next year.

At home for the Christmas holiday, he told an almost incredible account of tests carried on in English laboratories of the equipment he will carry with him. Working with Dr. J. S. Haldane, Fellow of New College, Oxford University, and Sir Robert Davis, manager of Siebe, Gorman & Co., Ltd., new stratosphere suits were tried out at the submarine engineering plant, London.

Says Gondola Unnecessary

As a result of these tests, says Mr. Ridge, it was established that lack of barometric pressure is no reason for enclosing oneself in a sealed gondola, and that immunity from cold can be gained by wearing a specially designed suit of aluminum foil resembling a diving suit.

The suit was designed by Sir Robert. In testing its value, the young balloonist stepped into a special steel chamber, the door of which was made air-tight by bolts, and allowed himself to be subjected to reduced atmospheric pressure representing a height of 90,000 feet, or similar to conditions more than 17 miles up.

Though slightly warm because of his clothes, he expressed himself as having felt perfectly comfortable throughout, experiencing none of the ill effects usually attributed to high altitudes where pressure is low.

Reduced Atmospheric Pressure

Dr. Haldane, who was in charge of the experiments on respiration and pressure, explains that not knowing what they might encounter, they subjected Mr. Ridge to successively lower pressures over a period of two weeks until finally a pressure of only three quarters of a pound per square inch was reached as compared with normal atmospheric pressure of 14.6 pounds per square inch. Oxygen was supplied automatically, "but the pressure in the chamber could not be made any lower, since the excess of oxygen was constantly escaping into it."

This is the nearest to "existence in a vacuum" any human being ever experienced. During the time he was at this low pressure, he was breathing pure oxygen and continued to do this for about a half hour before pressure was slowly increased to normal again.

Defied 150° Below Zero

The suit was next subjected to tests against cold. Wearing a glove of aluminum foil, Mr. Ridge thrust his hand into a small chamber at 150 degrees below zero and kept it there for more than an hour with no discomfort. He then put on the ordinary gloves of fur worn by arctic explorers and with the temperature at 110 below found that a minute and a half gave him severely "frostbitten" fingers.

Satisfied with these experiments, he next allowed himself to be packed in a dry ice container where the temperature was 110 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. After sitting inside for two hours he removed the suit and went for a swim.

No Limit to Height

"Suitably clad," says Mr. Ridge, "there is no limit to the height to which a man may ascend. It is simply a question of how far a balloon can take him. English scientists are agreed, following these tests, that a trip to heights of 25 or 30 miles is possible in a light, basket balloon, unencumbered with weighty instruments. Success will put an entirely new meaning on stratosphere exploration.

The projected trip for 1936, however, will not be an attempt to reach the absolute ceiling. Mr. Ridge intends to take aloft the instruments offered by several American and European scientists and hence does not expect to go above 18 miles.

Freedom of Movement

Clad in the aluminum suit, he says, he will be free to move about and make meteorological and other observations on instruments actually in contact with the rarefied atmospheres of those unkown regions.

In order to keep down weight, he intends to use only a single layer of fabric and a new type of varnish instead of five layers of cotton impregnated with rubber as in the recent Stevens-Anderson flight.

Following the vote of the Royal Society last fall to sponsor the experiments, Sir Gilbert Walker, Professor of meteorology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology and 20 years director-general of Indian observatories wrote in the London Daily Mail:

Might See Alps

"Given a fine day, without clouds or mist, I should say Mr. Ridge would have an immense horizon below him. If he reached his greatest height over England on such a day, he would be able to see the Alps.

"The value of such an ascent to meteorology is the fact that it would give meteorologists 'laboratory conditions' for testing much that has been arrived at by other methods. Of course up there, although there is terrific cold, the sun's rays are fiercely hot because of the absence of any diffusion, and a man exposed to these conditions without the specially designed suit Mr. Ridge will wear, would be frozen solid, while the surface of the skin would be burned black by the sun."

Sir Gilbert pointed out at the time, that "whereas shooting stars enter our atmosphere as a rule at a height of 125 miles and burn out before they penerate 40 miles, there is still plenty of atmosphere to be investigated."

Neutral Program Centers on Power Granted President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 — The neutrality legislation battle goes on, even before Congress meets to begin work on this—one of the two or three primary tasks of the session. After having found on first examination much to agree with in the National Peace Conference's neutrality proposals, Senator Gerald P. Nye in a national radiocast Dec. 27, forcefully disagreed with many other aspects.

Congressional opinion seems to be set against all proposals for granting discretionary embargo power to the President or any executive board. Senator Key Pittman (D), Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a statement late yesterday expressed his opposition to granting such presidential authority. It is safe to say that practically every important member of the Senate would fight a neutrality proposal permitting the executive to choose between two sides in a war.

Nye Voices Opposition

Senator Nye was harsh in his criticisms of the national peace council's program, after he had had an extra day to modify his earlier and more commendatory analysis.

"As sentiment is now shaping, there is much support for limiting export of raw materials, such as oil and cotton, rigidly to normal peacetime quantities, along the lines of State Department policy laid down in recent months. This would mean allocation of quotas to foreign governments. Over and above such quotas, all sales of products which are not immediately definable as war materials would be at the risk of the purchaser.

Loopholes Discovered

Senator Nye's new opposition to the National Peace Conference's proposals apparently arises from discovery of a major "loophole" which states that "the President may, from time to time, by proclamation extend such embargo to other states if and when he finds that they have become engaged as belligerents in such war." In his eyes, this was equivalent to authority to choose between one group and another, and he said that "it makes us the tail of the League of Nations' dog."

The same clause appears in the present neutrality act, but Senator Nye said that "it was left there in the last days of Congress in August because it was known that Congress would meet in January and thrash the whole question out in full."

No Entanglement

"I find an overwhelming American sentiment against becoming partisan to any side of a European war. The Shotwell proposal is a proposal to become engaged on one side as against another. It is not a peace proposal. It is a contract for war, as Senator Vandenburg has so aptly declared.

"We ought to be against it, not only because it involves us on one side of a dispute in which we have had no part in determining the merits, but also because I do not believe that it was ever intended that our country should take part in warlike activities on the single motion of the president.

"Once we choose sides, as this group would have us do, we are no longer neutral, we are at once pushed into the position where we want our cargoes to go to one side. We want to make money out of those cargoes. Our protective hand stretches out to shield them. This is very different from letting cargoes go, at their own risk, to both sides. It creates a situation where we are again sending ship loads of dynamite to a European nation with all our good wishes and when the enemy of that nation blows those cargoes up all our hopes for continued peace are blown up with them.

"After all, if it is neutrality we really want in America, let us write a determined policy to fall back upon when the world or parts of it may break loose from moorings of sanity—a policy that permits no playing of favorites. Never knowing who the administrative head of our government will be, to say nothing of what his interests and instincts may be, can we be said strictly to want neutrality when we are only content to feel that we have left our neutrality policy to the discretion of a single man, the President?"

New Deal Is Assailed As Bar to Employment

(Continued from Page 1)

living and a minimum wage scale. Prior to relief policy . . . certain persons able to work offered their services on the market without a demand for regular employment and at low wages. . . . Under our present relief system, standards of living have been artificially established and minimum budgets created in many instances at a higher level of living than the family has heretofore known."

Secretary Wallace stressed that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration had thus far been "definitely of an emergency nature."

Discussing President Roosevelt's farm program, the Secretary of Agriculture described it as based on "simplification, decentralization, adequate production, flexibility and soil conservation."

Conflicting Opinions

"Opposed to these ideals as set forth by the President," he said, "are those who, on the one hand, would like to destroy the agricultural adjustment program completely and at once, and, on the other hand, those who would like to set it up as something fixed and rigid for all time. For my own part, I believe in the essential soundness of the President's analysis of the future of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and I am inclined to think that most of the farm economists will as well.

We sincerely wish you
a Joyful Year
of
Increasing Prosperity
•
Public Service Company
of New Hampshire

CUT THE COST OF YOUR NEW YORK TRIP
by living at the
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Avenue, at 49th Street, N. Y. C.
● Convenient to the Grand Central Zone, shops, theatres, Radio City! 800 modern rooms. Only $2.50 for an outside room with bath, shower and radio. $3.50 for a double room.
Dine and Dance in
CASINO MONTCLAIR

Judge Aids Juvenile Delinquent Along Road to Good Citizenship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—The marred slate of a 13-year-old boy who was arraigned in Children's Court last June on a charge of serious delinquency, was wiped clean here last week by Justice Jacob Panken, who sent him back to his home and his school saying he had every chance of a successful life.

The reason for the discharge was the boy's response to an experiment to which Justice Panken, one of the city's two Socialist magistrates, subjected him. While the magistrate weighed decision for seven months to avoid an error of finding, he assigned the boy to read four books and asked him to write a review of each.

Required Reading

The books were Sir Thomas More's "Utopia," Charles Reade's "It's Never Too Late to Mend," George Eliot's "Adam Bede" and Mark Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court." The boy sent the last of his reviews on Dec. 17, and was summoned to reappear in court yesterday.

"I make no finding in this case," the justice said. "This boy is a splendid youngster. When there is no intention to do a wrong, there can be no crime. The boy has not the slightest element in his make-up from which it might be argued that he has criminal propensities. The contrary has been proved by him to me in great abundance.

Wishes Him Success

"Some day I hope to see this boy made a member of the bar, or maybe follow in the footsteps of his relative, wearing the cloth of his church; maybe in the footsteps of his father, an engineer. I do know that, no matter what profession he chooses, he will excel in it.

"I wish you, my son, joy and all possible success."

The handling of the case was in accord with Justice Panken's belief that before he could make a finding, he had to know the boy, his background, environment, reactions, family, social responsibility and social outlook.

A Gift From the Judge

It was on Oct. 2 that the review of "Utopia" reached Magistrate Panken and caused him to feel that his judgment against "unwarranted speed in the disposition of the rights of human beings" was vindicated in this case. The boy wrote that, "while it was very hard to understand some of the big words," he now knew the book pretty well. After telling how Sir Thomas More came to meet Raphael Hythloday, the far-traveler, and describing affairs in the imaginary ideal state, he proceeded to analyze the high-minded prophecy of Sir Thomas.

When the boy left the courtroom, he had Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" under his arm with the compliments of Justice Panken, who prohibited the reprinting of the boy's name, warning reporters he would hold them in contempt of court if they violated his order.

The Panken experiment has resulted in the compilation this week by the New York Public Library of a list of 43 books to serve in the handling of juvenile delinquency. Under the direction of Dr. Harry Miller Lydenberg, director of the library, the titles were chosen "with the youthful or adolescent mind in view, particularly in relation to his contacts with his fellows and with the public he lives and works with." The list will be modified on the basis of actual experience with the books in applicable Children's Court cases.

Included on the recommendations are Andersen's Fairy Tales, Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice," Bulwer-Lytton's "The Last Days of Pompeii," Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans," Defoe's "Robinson Cruso," Dickens' "David Copperfield," George Eliot's "Silas Marner," Hugo's "Les Miserables," Kipling's "Captains Courageous," Jack London's "Call of the Wild," Scott's "The Talisman," Stevenson's "Treasure Island," Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer," Jules Verne's "Twenty-Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," and life stories of Helen Keller, Robert Louis Stevenson, Michael Pupin, Abraham Lincoln, Grenfell, "Knight Errant of the North"; Booker T. Washington, Jane Addams and Daniel Boone.

Vanity Fair and Vogue Merge

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Beginning with its March issue, the magazine, Vanity Fair, will be combined with Vogue, Conde Nast, publisher, has announced. The new title of the combination will be "Vogue, With Which Is Combined Vanity Fair." Lessening advertising patronage now accorded to magazines like Vanity Fair was the reason given for the amalgamation.

HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT
is the subject of the current big special issue of
NEW ENGLAND POULTRYMAN
It is a textbook on housing problems and government financial aid. Send 58c and this advertisement for twelve issues (600 pages); regular price $1.00. Special three years $1; regular price $2.
NEW ENGLAND POULTRYMAN
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
EMIL'S BEAUTY SALON
1703 Church Avenue

Extends Best Wishes and New Year's Greetings to our Monitor Patrons and Friends
Licensed Zotos Shop
Open late Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
Near B.-M. T.—Buckminster 2-7044

LONgwood 3005
AUTO REPAIRING
BODY WORK—PAINTING
Expert Motor and Ignition Work
Official Brake and Light Station
All work guaranteed
H. W. JOHNSON & CO., INC.
796 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON

At New Year's . . .
A Deep-Sea
Crabmeat Cocktail

THREE DIAMONDS
BRAND CRABMEAT
Packed Aboard Floating Canneries

We know Beardsley's Prepared Mustard will meet your standards of quality. Send for Recipe Folder.

Add BEARDSLEY'S Prepared Mustard and taste the difference
Distinctive Flavor
Not too sharp
Not too mild
J. W. Beardsley's Sons
Est. 1857
Newark, New Jersey

BOSTON POULTRY SHOW
MECHANICS BUILDING
NOW OPEN
Daily 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Prize-Winning Poultry, Water Fowl, Turkeys, Pigeons, Cavies, Pheasants and Rabbits, Crowing and Egg-Laying Contests.
Admission 50¢
Direction CAMPBELL-FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS INC

TAFT GUESTS SEE DOUBLE VALUE AND COMFORT
■ This great modern hotel is located in business and amusement center.
2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, FROM $2.50 PER WEEK OR MONTH
HOTEL TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

OXO
BEEF CUBES
Improve GRAVIES

AS the year 1935 draws to a close, we wish to thank all our customers and friends for their loyal support. * * * For 1936 we pledge the continuance of our policy--to offer honest values, honestly described, to market distinctive and better products, to sell them at fair prices, and to render efficient service. * * * We extend to all our dealers, customers and friends our Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS

Boston Day... Court, Gulesian, Weather, Sims...

(Continued from Page 1)

South Bay was frozen over for the third time in 20 years as ice formed in a four degree temperature. Brr!

Communists—Protest Against Meeting Fails

If Communists have to stand up and salute the American flag in Boston's public schools, at least they can hold a meeting in a public auditorium. So decreed Boston police today.

It all came about when the Communists announced their plans for holding a rally in Symphony Hall to honor the memory of Lenin. The Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, who inaugurated the teachers' oath bill to prevent Communism from gaining headway in the schools, early this morning descended upon City Hall to present their protests to the meeting, scheduled for Jan. 27.

But their protests were to no avail. "If the Communists take all precautions and observe the law in every respect," said Boston's police, "then there's nothing we can do to stop the meeting. It is legal."

"If the police say its legal, it is all right with me," said the Mayor.

Sims—Finds Embargo On War Material Favored

Bostonians who know the facts are inclined to favor President Roosevelt's request for an embargo on the sale of war materials to Italy. So concluded Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., retired, as he reflected today upon the favorable reaction to his speech on neutrality in Symphony Hall yesterday.

Speaking at the weekly meeting of Boston's Community Church, Admiral Sims declared that the President can push this embargo and stop the African war if he has the support of the American people. But, he warned, strong pressure will be brought against the embargo at the next session of Congress.

Embargo restrictions hit at a weak spot—the Achilles heel of American neutrality. This is the national pocketbook, and Admiral Sims was not inclined to belittle its importance. He observed:

"The American people have all along been willing to do anything to insure the peace of the world—except to make financial sacrifices."

Those who listened in Symphony Hall, however, were charged with approving sentiment. Admiral Sims noted this, declared that a similar feeling was present in 20 cities which he visited during a tour completed only this month.

Schools—Inquiry Held Up for Moment by Jury

While parents, teachers and other interested citizens today focused attention on the Suffolk Grand Jury, currently investigating Boston school affairs, that body resolutely turned its back on the much-publicized matter and heard evidence relative to the escape last week of two convicts. They were Edward Guanelli and Anthony Repucci who are alleged to have slain a guard in effecting their escape from a taxicab. Both are still at large. Observers expected that following last week's reported developments District Attorney William J. Foley would lose no time in seeking new indictments in the case which involves alleged bartering of jobs, and school contracts. Last Friday the District Attorney talked with several assistant music directors in connection with alleged offering of the directorship of music for sums ranging from $14 upward to $2000.

Oath—Reardon Calls for Certifications

Indicating he will lose no time in enforcing the new Teachers' Oath law in full, James G. Reardon, Massachusetts' new Commissioner of Education, today requested all heads of public and private schools in the Commonwealth to certify that all teachers in their respective institutions have signed the oath.

The commissioner did not reveal how many teachers have declined to submit oaths. The number was approximately 5000 two weeks ago when Dr. Payson Smith was replaced as commissioner.

The new commissioner today said he had not yet found it necessary to withhold funds from public schools or rescind charters of private institutions for failing to co-operate in enforcing the oath.

Rescued—Airplane Spots Lost Fishing Craft

Superiority of the airplane over water surface craft in locating and aiding in the rescue of storm-crippled fishermen was attested today by the presence in Portland, Maine of the 30-foot power boat Alice and Edward.

Missing since Christmas Eve, drifting in near-zero weather, the fishing dory, owned by Lamont and Frank Sinnott, was located Saturday afternoon by a Coast Guard Douglas amphibion piloted by Lieut. T. G. Miller. The plane radioed its position to Boston and immediately the Antietam and Harriet Lane, Coast Guard boats, were sent out full speed to the point.

Since the seas were too rough to alight on the water two Coast Guard planes took up the watch and alternately circled over the Sinnott's fishing boat to mark its position to surface craft. The Antietam sighted the fishing boat just in time for the Coast Guard plane had to scoot back to Salem with a dwindling gasoline supply. In fact, the plane's motors quit while it was on the ramp. The Antietam towed the Sinnott craft into Portland. A broken timer had disabled the engine of the Sinnott boat.

Oil—Cambridge Gets An Unexpected Lubrication

If the pun may be excused, Cambridge was a well-lubricated city this morning. Some 7000 gallons of fuel oil and kerosene gushed onto streets near the Universal Oil Company's plant, and brought firemen on the double-quick to wash it away with fire hoses. Between the oil and the water, which froze before it sluiced away, motorists were promised a rather poor time of it, but the fire department managed very well, diverted traffic and brushed away water as rapidly as possible.

Police believe that vandals slipped into the oil plant and opened faucets. Samuel Shagio, proprietor, estimated the loss at nearly $1000.

Salmon—Trawler Picks up Eight-Pounder

Fishermen aboard the steam trawler Loon which arrived in Boston Harbor today had an unexpected fresh salmon course added to their menu on Christmas day. While the vessel was 600 miles from Boston, an eight-pound salmon came up in the trawls, said Capt. Steve O'Reilly. In all his years of fishing it was the first salmon that Captain O'Reilly has found at this time of year in that vicinity.

Birds—Crack Camera Shot Visits Boston

Traveling 14,000 miles to "shoot" birds with a camera is the record of Capt. Charles W. R. Knight, ornithologist, of Kent, Eng., who arrived here today on the Cunard White Star liner Andania. With Captain Knight came his quarry, a motion picture film of African birds, and "Mr. Ramshaw."

"Mr. Ramshaw" happens to be a Scottish golden eagle. Reared and trained by Captain Knight for the past nine years, he flaps six feet of wings to perch on his master's arm at a single command. As for Captain Knight, he is off for Washington to show his film before the National Geographic Society. Later it is to be shown in Boston before the Massachusetts Audubon Society.

Harbor—$1,000,000 Dredging Job Announced

Five feet of silt and sand are to be sucked out from the bottom of Boston Harbor's main ship channel. Col. John J. Kingman, district engineer of the War Department, today announced that $1,000,000 will be spent to make the shipway 40 feet deep and that work may begin in March.

Education—Leisure Time Courses Offered

Hints on how to make the most of one's spare time may be found in the new schedules of state university extension courses for the winter semester released today by State Director James A. Moyer. Twenty-seven new courses were included in the new schedule, aimed at providing men and women in metropolitan Boston with opportunities for spare time study in both avocational and vocational branches of learning.

New courses listed included: "Drama Since the Great War," by Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "This Changing World," a lecture course by Christopher Morley, Prof. Archibald T. Davison of Harvard and Richard McClure of McClure Newspaper Syndicate, and "Culture in the Far East," by Frank A. Lombard, formerly professor at Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan.

"Bird Study," "Outdoor Photography," "Furniture Design and Construction," "Symphonic Band" and "Educational Philately" were also offered for the first time.

Other new subjects included training in business, radio, telegraphy, real estate, retail selling, and motion picture projection. In toto, the State University Extension now offers 161 evening courses.

The catalog is free, and is available to the public at the University Extension office in the State House.

Leap Year—It Plays Pranks With Pay Rolls

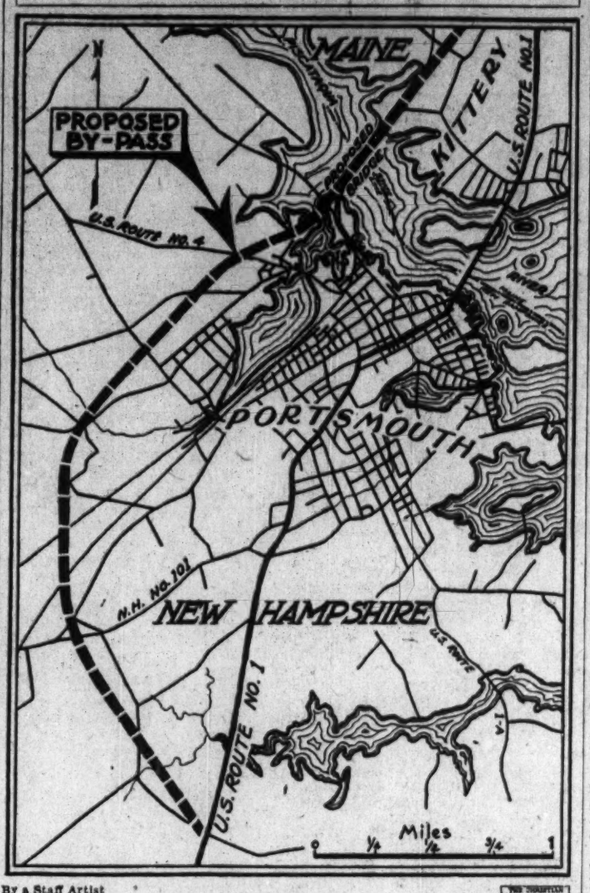
Not all persons look upon Leap Year with the same tenderness as the romantic maidens of legend. Indeed, some 5000 city employees actually face it with a distinct lack of enthusiasm, for to them it means an extra day's work and less pay.

Policemen, firemen, nurses and a few other city workers, in fact all those who are paid a yearly instead of a weekly salary, will find a slight reduction over this year in each of their weekly pay envelopes. These reductions will in the end account for the extra day. For example a patrolman receiving a weekly pay check of $40.27, will receive during Leap Year but $40.16.

There is, however, a larger group of approximately 6000 day workers which will receive an extra day's pay, in return of course for an extra day's work. A third group, those paid by the month, will receive no reduction nor addition in salary, although they will have to do an extra day's work.

The city's total expenditures due to Leap Year will be some $60,000 extra, for the additional day means added welfare costs and extra upkeep for all of the city's institutions.

New Gateway to the North



By a Staff Artist

Map Shows Route of Proposed Highway-Bridge Project

Plans Approved For Bridge At Portsmouth, N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 30—Relief of traffic congestion into Maine and New Hampshire at this New England gateway is provided by a $3,000,000 highway-bridge project which today was approved by the Public Works Administration. It would also remove obstacles to navigation on the Piscataqua River.

Forty-five per cent of the outlay would be provided as an outright grant to the Maine-New Hampshire Bridge and Highway Authority, an interstate commission now in the process of formation. The remainder is in the form of a federal loan to be repaid out of bridge tolls.

Interstate Compact

Before the work can be undertaken, however, both states must enter into a legislative compact, explained Mayor Robert Marvin of Portsmouth, chairman of the joint State Interim Commission. Their agreement must then receive the approval of Congress.

Engineers of the New Hampshire State Highway Department have estimated that the total cost of the project will be $3,013,454. Of this amount $2,245,454 would be required for the bridge itself; $577,082 for the New Hampshire by-pass, and $190,000 for the Maine approach.

The huge bridge, 1644 feet long, would pass automobiles for a charge of 5 cents. Local vehicles will be charged half rates. Trucks and busses will be required to pay 25 cents. Pedestrians will not be taxed.

The tolls have been placed so low that it is believed motorists will have no reluctance in using the bridge. But at the same time the volume of traffic in the past indicates that revenues would redeem the federal loan within 30 years and provide a perpetual maintenance fund.

Railroad to Use Bridge

The Boston & Maine Railroad will also make use of the bridge through a lower level prepared for tracks. The railroad will pay an annual rental of $35,000. The railroad's old bridge, built for highway use in 1822 and partially rebuilt for railway traffic 20 years later, will be scrapped.

Superpower Station Foreseen In Rhode Island Radio Purchase

Creation of a superpower New England radio station for relaying Columbia network programs is rumored, in the purchase of WTIC, the Travelers' Insurance station in Hartford, Conn., by Cherry and Webb, department store operators and owners of station WPRO, Providence, R. I. The purchase price of WTIC was not revealed.

According to reliably informed sources, it is reported that the Providence store group plan to move the 50,000-watt Hartford station to the Boston-Providence area and make it New England's CBS outlet, if and when the Yankee Network's contract with Columbia expires on Jan. 1, 1937.

It is believed that the Columbia Broadcasting System has already terminated its optional agreement with station WHDH in Boston, owned by Capt. John and Ralph Matheson, which would leave it without a New England outlet for 1937. It is believed that when the Yankee Network contract with Columbia expires, it will operate on a fuller program basis with the Mutual Broadcasting System, WOR, WLW, WGN. The Yankee Network has been relaying Mutual's programs experimentally for nearly six months.

The referee that becomes a large "if" in these reported moves is, of course, the Federal Communications Commission; for the commission must pass upon transfers of ownership and location.

This undoubtedly will mean a large legal battle in Washington between the Shepard-Yankee Network interests, Columbia and Hartford groups, with the FCC as the determining factor as to whether WTIC should be removed. Most conspicuous station removal in the past has been the transfer of KYW from Chicago to Philadelphia.

The Hartford Times has already been granted a new 100-watt station license, which in the event of removal of WTIC would put it in an excellent position as an outlet to the NBC's Red Network, of which WTIC is now a member.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"CEILING ZERO" (Copley). Aviation melodrama by Commander Frank Wead. Produced by Mary Young, with Robert Ober, Edgar Mason and G. Albert Smith. 8:20.

"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" (Boston Opera House). Dances by Robert Alton and ballets by George Balanchine. 8:15.

"3 MEN ON A HORSE" (Plymouth). Hilarious farce constantly amusing, but marred by unnecessary vulgarities. 8:30.

Movies

METROPOLITAN—Joe Penner, Jack Oakie and Frances Langford in "Collegiate." 11:10 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:55, 10:30. Stage: "International Varieties."

FINE ARTS—"La Maternelle." 1:20, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45. "Italian Caprice" and news reel.

MODERN—Kay Francis in "I Found Stella Parish." 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:55, 9:45. Also Miriam Hopkins in "Splendor." 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

TREMONT — "Jalna." 11:05 a. m., 2:11, 5:17, 8:23. Will Rogers in "Steamboat 'Round the Bend." 9:29 a. m., 12:35, 3:41, 6:47, 9:53.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Screen version of Rafael Sabatini's "Captain Blood." Fenway: 11:25 a. m., 1:57, 4:29, 7:01, 9:32. Paramount: 9:52 a. m., 12:40, 3:19, 6:07, 8:55. Also "Trouble in Toyland."

UPTOWN—"In Person." 1, 4:10, 7:10, 10:02, and "Peter Ibbetson." 2:35, 5:35, 8:40.

MEMORIAL—"Sylvia Scarlett," featuring Katharine Hepburn. 1, 3:12, 5:24, 7:36, 9:48. Dionne Quins in "Christmas Party."

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness!" with Wallace Beery, Lionel Barrymore, Aline MacMahon and others. Also "If You Could Only Cook." Orpheum: 9:30. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10.

EXETER — "Payoff." 2, 4:55, 7:55. Also "I Live My Life." 2:04, 6, 8:55.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — Admiral Byrd's latest South Pole Expedition, news reels, cartoons, "Camera Hunting," "Tomorrow's Halfback."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Splendor." 2, 5, 8. Also "Transatlantic Tunnel." 3:45, 6:45, 9:50.

BOSTON—Victor Jory, Florence Rice and Norman Foster in "Escape From Devil's Island." 10:30 a. m., 1:40, 4:48, 7:47, 10:30. Stage: "International Scandals," with Everett Marshall and Little Miss Babo.

UNIVERSITY—"Splendor." 2:25, 6:35, 9:40. "In Person." 1:30, 5, 8:05.

Music

SYMPHONY HALL—Boston Symphony Orchestra. Piano soloist, Beveridge Webster. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. 8:15.

Other Events

MASS. SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—Regular meeting. Address by Edward J. Keelan, on the Federal Revenue Act of 1934 and 1935 Amendments, followed by open forum. Schrafft's, 16 West Street. 6.

Tomorrow

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Japanese Prints" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11.

Maine Hotel Finds 'No Liquor' Policy Increases Guests

HALLOWELL, Maine, Dec. 30—One year of repeal has been a weak challenge to the "No liquor—No Beer—No smoking" policy of Hallowell's leading hotel, the Worster.

It was just a year ago that the management began to wonder if its temperance program could survive the return of Old John Barleycorn to Maine. Would too many guests demand liquor with their meals? Finally, it was decided to keep the old order in effect, come what might.

Cards were printed advising patrons that no liquors and no beer would be served in the dining room. Smoking was also prohibited.

When the management checked up on results today it found that Christmas dinner guests were more numerous than at any time in the hotel's history. Other holiday crowds also smashed records in proportion, and the Worster was declared to be more popular than ever.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity—Diminishing cloudiness this afternoon or tonight; fair late tonight and Tuesday; continued cold; lowest temperature tonight 12 degrees to 15 degrees; fresh to strong northerly winds, diminishing Tuesday.

Maine and New Hampshire—Cloudy tonight; Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Vermont—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; not so cold Tuesday.

Massachusetts—Cloudy, snow and colder on the southeast coast tonight; Tuesday generally fair.

Rhode Island—Cloudy, snow and slightly colder on the coast tonight; Tuesday generally fair.

Connecticut—Cloudy tonight, Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Fresh to strong northerly winds diminishing Tuesday, snow flurries tonight; Tuesday generally fair.

Official Temperatures

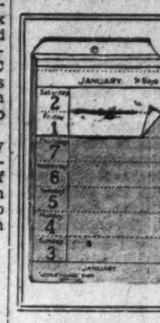
	A	B		A	B
Boston	18	18	Minneapolis	22	20
Bermuda	66	56	New Orleans	32	32
Chicago	12	12	New York	16	14
Denver	22	22	Norfolk	22	22
Helena	26	22	Philadelphia	20	14
Jacksonville	40	40	St. Louis	18	18
Kansas City	26	26	San Francisco	50	50
Los Angeles	50	48	Washington	18	18
Miami	60	60			

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 30.
B—Minimum, Dec. 29.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:31 p. m.; height, 10.1 feet.
Tuesday, 3:07 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:49 p. m.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE CO., Limited
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.


Week at Glance Desk Diary
Tear off the slip for each day as it passes and you have your engagements for a week in advance exposed to view.
PARTRIDGE & COOPER Ltd.
191-2 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4, and 22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1, England

JANUARY 10th
The First Day of
BEARMANS
Winter Sale
Catalogue Free on Request
BEARMANS—LEYTONSTONE
TEL. LEYTONSTONE 1131-4

A Good Yield and No Risk
Capital invested in the Magnet Building Society yields liberal half-yearly dividends, without risk or depreciation or loss.
Magnet shares have all the attributes of a gilt-edged investment, for in all the 64 years of its increasing prosperity, the Society has not in a single instance missed payment of its half-yearly dividend. Capital entrusted to its care has been faithfully guarded without loss. Not once has it ever failed to honour withdrawals promptly and in full. Shares now purchasable by instalments.
3½% TAX PAID
Write for Literature
The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2, England

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE • HIGH • GRADE • SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Etc., Etc.

J. W. Tacon
275-7 HIGH HOLBORN · LONDON ENG.
Men's Outfitter and Hosier
ESTAB'D 1834
Phone Holborn 3522
Has specialised for many years in making shirts to measure at no extra cost. Let us give you full particulars and patterns.

Last two weeks of
Harvey Nichols' Winter Sale
ONLY TWO WEEKS more! Prices are down to rock bottom—qualities as high as ever. And the shop is surging with women anxious to take advantage of this wonderful twice-a-year opportunity—a sale at Harvey Nichols! And yet, so well is the shop designed, it's never overcrowded and the saleswomen are helpful as ever. Whether you want a powder puff at 2/6, a 10/- jumper or a 10 guinea mink-trimmed coat—you'll save money by shopping now.
Harvey Nichols & Co., Ltd., London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3440

Cunard White Star
U. S. A. - CANADA
Britain's Masterpiece, "Queen Mary." First Sailing May 27. Southampton-Cherbourg-New York
Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)

Majestic	Jan. 15	Majestic	Feb. 13
Berengaria	Jan. 22	Aquitania	Feb. 19
Majestic	Jan. 29	Berengaria	Feb. 26
Berengaria	Feb. 5	Aquitania	Mar. 4

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK

*Carinthia	Jan. 11	*Antonia	Feb. 8
Britannic	Jan. 18	Scythia	Feb. 15
Georgic	Jan. 25	*Andania	Feb. 22
Samaria	Feb. 1	Samaria	Feb. 29

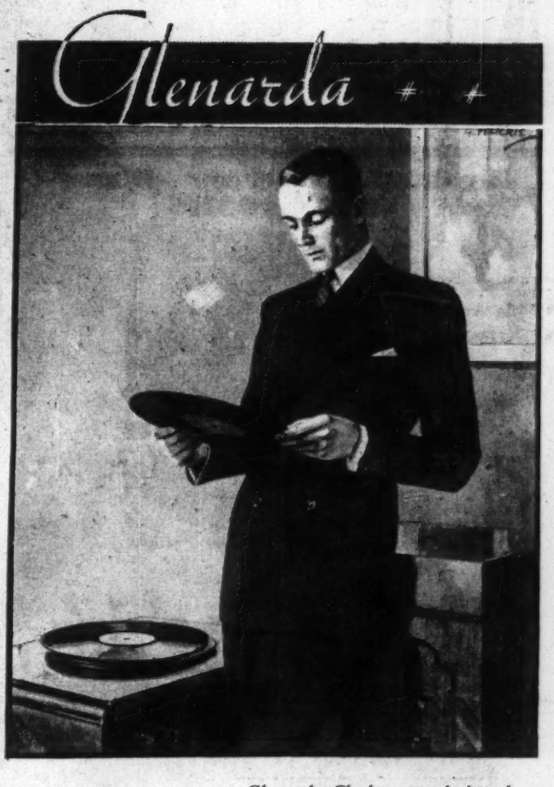
*Omits Boston.
Also regular sailings to Halifax, N. S., from Southampton and Liverpool. Transpacific and round-the-world connections.
Apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Buildings, Liverpool, London, Southampton or local agents.

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.
BUMPUS

HAWTHORNE TRUST LIMITED
(A non-profit making Company limited by guarantee)
An open meeting to report the progress made towards opening a Christian Science House in London, and to answer questions, will be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, London, S. W. 1, on Saturday, February 1, 1936, at 3 p. m. (doors open 2 p. m.)
Tickets may be obtained by non-subscribers who are members of The Mother Church or of a branch church or society, on application to the Secretary, Hawthorne Trust, Ltd., Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1.

HISTORY WRITTEN IN SILVER
Never before have the heads of a King and Queen of England appeared together on a piece of silver. After December 31, 1935, no more silver will be made bearing this Jubilee mark. So any present of such silver will be unique. But we suggest one particular present—an economical one—a case of silver teaspoons. These spoons, of course, are Jubilee-marked. But they are unique in another way. Each spoon bears the Hall Mark of one of the six Assay offices—London, Sheffield, Birmingham, Chester, Edinburgh and Glasgow. Remember these spoons will be famous. They will be cherished by the children's children of our own generation.
THE SILVER JUBILEE MARK

6 Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, "Old English" or "Rat-tail" patterns, in velvet-lined case.....£1.10.0
An interesting Brochure "Ideas for Gifts" will be sent upon request.
THE Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company Ltd.
112 REGENT STREET, W.1
ONLY ADDRESS

Glenarda

Glenarda Clothes are designed to appeal to men of discrimination who would like to wear something better, but who will not now pay Savile Row prices.
Glenarda Clothes are craft-made from cloths specially woven in Scotland for Glenarda. Such cloths are only used by the most exclusive tailoring houses.
Glenarda Clothes, being individually London tailored to your own requirements and expertly measured, retain their identity always.
A Glenarda Suit costs 8 guineas; Glenarda Overcoats from 7 guineas.
Why not get in touch with us to learn all about this new idea?
To the Trade: The appointment of a Glenarda House in each centre is being completed. Application should be addressed as below.
Glenarda Clothes LIMITED
12 ROXBURGHE HOUSE · 273 REGENT ST. · LONDON, W.1.
Telephone: REGENT 5909

Curley Accused of Seeking State Dictatorship Through Control of Supreme Court

Renewed charges that Governor Curley intends to establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts by controlling the Supreme Judicial Court persisted today on Beacon Hill. Political observers pointed out that a certain degree of immunity from judicial disapproval could be gained by such action.

The Governor could establish a precedent by removing three of the oldest justices and substituting his own men, and at the same time he would control three out of the seven Supreme Court seats, it was suggested. This might be of great value to him should the Dolan case now under investigation in Boston, and in which the Governor is involved, finally come before the State's highest tribunal.

Constitutional Authority

Authority to make such changes has been given to chief executives of Massachusetts under the Constitution, but it has been sparingly used since the court was established in 1775. An amendment to the State's basic law says:

"The Governor, with the consent of the council, may after due notice and hearing retire them (the Supreme Court Justices) because of advanced age, or physical or mental disability."

Invoked Only Once

Only once, in 1803, has this power been invoked, according to Walter Fredericks, clerk of the court. In that year Theopholis Bradley, a justice, was removed because of incapacity to serve. All judges are appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Council and hold office during good behavior.

Advanced age is the charge that might be brought against three members of the bench in this instance, and one of these is the chief justice, Arthur P. Rugg. His two colleagues who have been mentioned as subject to retirement are Edward P. Pierce and John C. Crosby. All of the men are said to be past 70 years old and Justice Pierce is said to have reached the age of 82.

Other Members

The four other members of the court are Fred T. Field, Charles H. Donahue, Henry T. Lummus and Stanley E. Qua.

In Massachusetts the chief justice of the Supreme Court receives a salary of $15,000 a year. Associate justices are paid $14,000.

Besides acting as a final court of appeal on all cases of law in Massachusetts, the high bench also has supervision over attorneys. It makas rules regarding the admission of lawyers to the bar. As an example of its powers, special justices of district courts recently were prohibited from practicing in criminal cases.

Power of Courts

Sitting as a full bench the tribunal acts officially as the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, but justices also sit singly as the Supreme Court of counties in certain cases of equity. The Chief Justice does not participate in these county courts.

Advisory opinions on the constitutionality of proposed legislation are issued by the full bench of the court. Ordinarily three or four decisions of this character are made annually.

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES
in
PERFECT CONDITION
Consult
S. L. DRY CLEANING
and DYEING SERVICE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Telephone Macaulay 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION
QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE CHARGES
Branch Offices throughout London

Knightsbridge Galleries
Sally Page
HILL and LARKING
58a Brompton Road, London, S. W. 3
(Opposite Knightsbridge Tube Station)
Telephone Kensington 2629
PERIOD and
MODERN FURNITURE
Specialists in all types of furniture made in our own Factory. Loose covers and curtains, original designs for lamps and all decorative furnishings, carpets and rugs of every description. Down Cushions a speciality. Everything suitable for small flats, houses, and wedding presents.

Illustrated catalogue on application

Ben Cox & Sons
Manufacturers of
Umbrellas : :
Walking Canes :
Seat Sticks : :
411 Oxford Street
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

Remember the Date:
WEDNESDAY JAN. 15th ....
D. H. EVANS
EVEN MONEY
BARGAIN DAY
Need we say more
but COME EARLY!
D. H. Evans Sale Ends Saturday, Jan., 18th
D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1.

THE Sale THAT SATISFIES!
OPEN DAILY
9 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.
Saturdays 1 P.M.
Bargains in All Departments
BARKERS
OF KENSINGTON
HIGH STREET
JOHN BARKER AND COMPY. LTD.
LONDON, W. 8 . . . ENGLAND
Phone WEStern 5432

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Muzzling Free Speech

Massachusetts' "freedom of speech," even now gagged by the much-discussed teachers' oath law, may soon have another muzzle in the form of a state stage control law.

Representative Thomas Dorgan, author of the teachers' oath bill and chief opponent of so-called "subversive propaganda," has proposed the stage control law, over which a battle is certain to ensue.

Hidden Significance

To those who fail to dig deeply into the bill's significance, the proposed law would appear to present a worthy aim, the cleaning up of the stage. But conceding that the stage needs purging the Dorgan bill is so broad that it would even prevent the showing of classic plays, such as Hamlet, as well as famous operas.

Whether the measure will pass is a matter of conjecture, but, to some persons, a Legislature which passed the teachers' oath bill cannot be relied upon to turn its back on the stage-control measure, particularly when it contains a provision barring "subversive propaganda" in the lines of plays.

The American Legion and the Hearst organization which jointly animated the pen that wrote the teachers' oath law in the statute books may support the new Dorgan legislation. If they do, the bill probably will become law, inasmuch as during the teachers' oath battle the two influences presented unbeatable strength.

Fascism Charged

The Dorgan proposal is so written that the stage would probably be completely muzzled. Undoubtedly, the judges of what is indecent or subversive propaganda would be officials eager for the support of patriotic societies, such as the American Legion.

Opponents of both Dorgan measures state they bear an odor of Fascism. These same opponents point out that Fascists have placed a rigid gag on free speech, just as the teachers' oath and the stage control bill are expected to do in Massachusetts.

* * *

Curley-Goodwin 'Battle'

The Governor Curley-Frank A. Goodwin row over labor unions has revived the old charge that Registrar Goodwin in the 1934 gubernatorial battle was a "deceptive political ball carrier" placed in the "game" by Mr. Curley to fool some Republicans into deserting the G. O. P. and thus assure Curley victory.

Despite Registrar Goodwin's denial that the latest Curley-Goodwin row is designed to provide an excuse for Mr. Goodwin to enter the 1936 senatorial or gubernatorial race against Governor Curley, some politicians believe there is a bit of truth in the charge fired by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline.

These politicians believe the 1934 rumor regarding Mr. Goodwin's purpose in entering the 1934 gubernatorial list. Their belief is bolstered by Governor Curley's appointment of Mr. Goodwin to his former post of Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

Curley Needs Help

These same onlookers insist the Governor will need all the help he can muster to win his next election fight. The help Mr. Goodwin could extend is considerable, for he swings nearly 100,000 votes, most of which come from the Republican ranks. With Mr. Goodwin running as an independent, the Governor's election might well be assured, despite Mr. Curley's reported loss of popularity.

Mr. Goodwin, under orders from the Governor to cease his labor activities directed against the American Federation of Labor, the Governor's friend, or resign, has said he will not be a candidate in the coming election. But the skeptics have their ears close to the ground.

Goodwin's Record

Most persons do not expect Mr. Goodwin to cease his labor activities, which have provided the backbone of his political strength. At the same time, those eager for safer highways in Massachusetts hope the Registrar will remain in his state position.

Even those who criticize Mr. Goodwin's 1934 independent election fight as a Curley aid agree that Mr. Goodwin is one of the finest motor vehicle registrars in the country. He has been able, through strict inspections, to reduce the 1935 fatality record well below that of 1935, although when he took office it appeared the record would exceed that of the previous year.

Edgar M. Mills

Treaty Drive Renewed

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—To launch a new campaign for ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association has called its first general session in two years for Feb. 6 and 7, in Detroit.

Low Fire Loss Brings Rate Cuts to Portland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Portland will enjoy fire insurance rates as low as those of any city on the Pacific Coast as applied to homes following reductions in rates ranging as high as 25 per cent, it was predicted here. The lowest fire loss in 17 years was experienced here last year, it was reported. Fire losses have dropped steadily for four years.

Rates on homes have been cut from 14.3 per cent to 20 per cent, depending on type of construction. Portland is expected to have a fire loss of about $477,000. For eight years the city's losses were more than $1,000,000.

Dickensian

Edna May Oliver
In "A Tale of Two Cities," Opening With a Midnight Showing New Year's Eve at the State and Orpheum

What's Going On In the Arts

People's Symphony Orchestra

A PAIR of first performances in Boston distinguished the program of the People's Symphony Orchestra yesterday afternoon in Jordan Hall. For this fourth concert of the present series Mr. Sevitzky had arranged the following: "Tom Sawyer," Dubensky, and "Suite After English Folk Songs," Mason, each new to Boston, the Bach C minor Concerto for two pianofortes, with Jeanne Behrend and Alexander Kelberine, soloists, and a trio of Wagnerian items, "Faust Overture," Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan" and "Siegfried's Rhine Journey."

Those who have followed the programs of the People's Symphony will remember Arcady Dubensky as the composer of an ingenious Fugue for violins alone, which Mr. Sevitzky gave a first performance in Boston in 1933. In "Tom Sawyer" the composer again displays ingenuity, but unfortunately his thematic material is extremely slight and the resulting piece is not of tremendous interest except for the homage it pays to Mark Twain. The work was given a sympathetic reading by Mr. Sevitzky and was well received.

Daniel Gregory Mason's craftsmanship is well known to all concert-goers. The Opus 32 played at yesterday's concert brought forward again the composer's flair for orchestral construction. The suite is in three movements, each of which incorporates familiar folk songs as the thematic premise upon which to build the musical tale, and while not all portions of Mr. Mason's stories are equally exciting, they move smoothly, in well mannered harmonies and irreproachable counterpoint. There was much applause for orchestra, conductor and the composer, who was present.

The orchestra gave an excellent account of itself in the Bach concerto, which was, as the program book appropriately suggested, probably a violin concerto originally, later transcribed by Bach for two harpsichords. The soloists were able to produce the crispness of tone necessary for an authentic presentation of the work and while the performance was not entirely free from technical slips, it none the less gave pleasure to the audience.

Some of the most satisfactory playing of the afternoon came in the final number, which served to remind its listeners that the People's Symphony under Mr. Sevitzky is continuing the good work of molding itself into an orchestral unit of no inconsiderable power. G. M. S.

Louise Mossgraber

AN EXHIBITION which rises above the average presentation in the lobby of the Fine Arts Theater on Norway Street is that of oil paintings and water colors by Miss Louise Mossgraber.

Among her subjects are scenes of town and country. They are all characterized by distinction of imagination, enthusiasm in rendering and pictorial dynamics. It is one thing to enjoy the practice of painting, but another to convey one's excitement convincingly to strokes of pigment. The capacity is not common.

In the pastoral scenes the painter tries to impart the qualifying features of twilight, of summer, of November, of March. In notably few strokes she achieves a convincing result. The atmosphere carries authentically. And when she turns to portraying a house, in a manner that is reminiscent of Edward Hopper, she reveals a similar capacity for selecting the salient lines of architecture and texture of surface.

Miss Mossgraber employs oil pigment with freedom; she leaves no trace of laborious performance; the illusion is that of facility and freedom of application. She is partial to economical use of colors and most of her pictures are generalized impressions. In oils she benefits by the luminous qualities of the medium. In aquarelle she resorts to a more abbreviated manner still, aiming for a few properly placed washes, and permitting no redundance or overpainting which would lead to murky tone and obliterate the more desirable effect.

Among her subjects are scenes of Nahant, a street scene in Washington and many landscapes which are not localized in the titles. D. A.

Enos
103 Mount Street, London, W. 1.
Day and Evening Dresses
TAILOR SUITS—TRAVELLING COATS—HATS
SPORTS CLOTHES—TEA GOWNS—LINGERIE
The honour of a visit will be appreciated.

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Kay Fayre, songs	Al Pearce and his	"Flash Gordon"	"Hits & Encores";
5:15	Safety Crusaders	Gang: variety	Baseball school	shopping talks
5:30	"The Singing Lady"	Tom Mix sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	and recordings
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	"Clara, Lu 'n' Em"	"Dick Tracy" sk.	Al Roth's Orch.
6:00	News; Supper Show	Evening Tattler	News Service	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	'Mr. & Mrs. Magoogie'	News; records	Sports comment	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	News; features	Records; speaker	"Music by Rakov";	Talk; "Vanished
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Three Scamps"	soloists; orchestra	Voices"; sketch
7:00	Joe Rines's Orchestra.	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Myrt and Marge"	News Service
7:15	"Capt. Tim's Stories",	"Uncle Ezra"; sk.	Romantic Music	V. Verrill; orch.
7:30	"Lum and Abner"	After Dinner Revue	"Singin' Sam"	Radio School
7:45	Sylvia Froos, songs	Piano duo	Boake Carter, news	Phil Scott's Orch.
8:00	"Fibber McGee and	Hammerstein's Mu-	Guy Lombardo and	Organ and piano
8:15	Molly"; comedy	sic Hall; variety	his orchestra	Gabriel Heatter
8:30	Paris Musicale; solo-	Richard Crooks,	"1-Night Stands";	Hugo Mariani's
8:45	ists; orchestra	tenor; chorus; or.	"Pick and Pat"	Cosmopolitans
9:00	Greater Minstrels;	Gypsies Orchestra;	Radio Theater;	Southland sketch
9:15	soloists; orchestra	chorus; soloist	Frank Morgan	"Horse Sense"
9:30	Network dramatic	Grace Moore; Nel-	in "The Queen's	Johnson's Orch.
9:45	sketch; music	son Eddy; orch.	Husband"; orch.	News Service
10:00	Ray Knight's Cuckoo	Lullaby Lady;	Male chorus; Jack	Wayne King and
10:15	Hour; comedy; orch.	quartet; orchestra	Kilty, soloist	his orchestra
10:30	"Gay Vienna"; con-	Nat. Forum: talk,	Dramatised news.	Sodero Directs: so-
10:45	cert orchestra	Speaker Byrns	Spotlight Revue	loists; chorus
11:00	Reports; news;	Ranny Forecasts;	News Service	Jack Denny and
11:15	Weeks's Orchestra	Talkie preview	Fisher's Orchestra.	his orchestra
11:30	Ray Noble and	his Fisk Jubilee Sing-	Joe Reichman and	Vincent Lopez and
11:45	dance orchestra	ers: Negro choir	his orchestra	his orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Network Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WNAC, "Broadcast from Mayor's Office."
11:00 WBZ (WJZ), United States Marine Band concert.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
3:00 WNAC, New England Conservatory of music recital.
4:00 WNAC (WABC), "The Man on the Street"; "Have You Made Your New Year's Resolutions Yet?"
4:30 WBZ (WJZ), Library of Congress Musicale: Roth String Quartet recital.
6:00 WAAB (WABC), New Year's Eve program from Paris.

Dinner and After

7:15 WBZ, Twentieth Century Ideas: talk, Prof. Kirtley F. Mather.
8:00 WNAC (WABC), "Lavender and Old Lace"; Fritzi Scheff; soloists; popular orch.
8:00 WBZ (WJZ), "Crime Clues"; Spencer Dean; story drama; Vincent Richard.
8:15 WMEX (WMCA), "Five Star Final"; dramatization of the news.
8:30 WNAC (WABC), Lawrence Tibbet, baritone; Don Voorhees's concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ), Ben Bernie's Orchestra; Gay Nineties Revue.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ), Helen Hayes in "The New Penny."
9:30 WEEI (WEAF), "Jumbo," with Jimmy Durante; Donald Novis; Gloria Grafton; others; orchestra.
9:30 WNAC (WABC), Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians; soloists; glee club.
9:30 WAAB (WOR), Eddy Brown, violinist; orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI (WEAF), Studio Party: Sigmund Romberg; Deems Taylor; soloists; orch.
10:30 WNAC (WABC), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WBZ (WJZ), "Music America Sings"; Meredith Willson's Orchestra.
10:45 WAAB WNAC (WABC), New Year's Eve Dancing Party, from world cities.
12:00 WBZ (WJZ), New Year's Eve Program Atop Pike's Peak, Colorado; celebration of AdAmAn Club.
12:15 WBZ (WJZ), WEEI (WEAF), "America Dances": dance music from coast to coast.

Monitor Shortwave Radiocasts

2:00 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 W1XAL (11.79mc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Wednesday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WBZ (WJZ), International House: Columbia University program; greetings from foreign students.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ), National Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 WBZ (WJZ), Description of Rose Bowl Parade, Pasadena.

After Luncheon

2:15 WEEI (WEAF), "Sugar Bowl" football game: Texas Christian vs. Louisiana State, from New Orleans.
2:30 WNAC (WABC), Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra.
2:30 WAAB, Telegraphic description Marblehead High-Jacksonville All Stars football game.
3:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rochester Civic Orchestra concert.
5:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rose Bowl football game: Southern Methodist-Stanford.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC), Cavalcade of America: sketch; soloists; orchestra.
8:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rendezvous: Jane Williams; Phil Duey; male trio; Lucas's Orchestra.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF), "One Man's Family"; dramatic sketch from San Francisco.
8:15 WMEX (WMCA), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ), Frank Simon's Concert Band; narrator.
8:30 WNAC (WABC), George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedians; Milton Watson, tenor; Jack Renard and his orchestra.
9:00 WNAC (WABC), Lily Pons, soprano; chorus; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ), NBC Cinema Theater: sketches; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF), "Town Hall Tonight"; Fred Allen and company; orchestra.
9:30 WAAB, Third period, Bruins-Canadians hockey game, Frank Ryan and Weston Adams, announcers.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ), "20,000 Years in Sing Sing"; dramatic sketch.
9:30 WNAC (WABC), Ray Noble's Orchestra; Connie Boswell; Babs and Brothers.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ), John Charles Thomas, baritone; Frank Tours' Orchestra.
10:00 WEEI (WEAF), "El Caballero"; Spanish operetta by Grace Henry and Morris Hamilton; orchestra, Cesare Sodero, conductor.
10:30 WNAC (WABC), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI (WEAF), NBC Music Guild: Gordon String Quartet; Frederick Jacobi, speaker.
10:45 WBZ (WJZ), "The Band Goes to Town"; Ella Logan; swing band.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum of Fine Arts—Admission free. Open weekdays, 9 to 5, except Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. Exhibitions: Print Processes; Seventeenth Century Prints of Flowers; Japanese Screens, Japanese Hair Ornaments and Toilet Articles. Thayer Collection of Paul Revere Silver. Free guidance daily at 11 o'clock.
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4. Admission 25 cents; music at 2:45; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free, music at 2.
Fogg Art Museum (Cambridge) — Open weekdays 9-5, closed Sundays and holidays. Woodcuts, engravings, drawings by Eric Gill and others, Japanese pottery, Dec. 31.
Goodman-Walker, Inc.—Prints and drawings through Dec. 31.
Boston Art Club — Small paintings and sculpture.
Goodspeed's Book Shop—Anniversary exhibition. Woodcuts and line engravings by Thomas W. Nason.
Boston City Club—Exhibition of oil paintings by John H. Caro. Through Jan. 6.
Holman's Print Shop—Memorial show of Timothy Cole's wood engravings.
Twentieth Century Club—Pencil paintings by John Pratt Whitman. Through December. Paintings by Jacob Titlev. Through Jan. 30.
Bookshop for Boys and Girls—Exhibition of originals from the new children's books. Illustrators represented are Dorothy Lathrop, Wanga Gag, Helen Sewell, Grace Paul, Kate Seredy, William and Elizabeth Mackinstry.
Children's Museum of Boston, Jamaica Plain, Mass.—Open daily and on holidays, from 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5. Exhibitions include miniature habitat group of dinosaurs, modeled by three WPA artists. Christmas greens and candles. A 75-year-old presepio from Italy. Also exhibitions of art from many lands.
Grace Horne Gallery—Sketches by Aimee Lamb; paintings by Martha Crocker and water colors by Lester Hornby. Dec. 31.-Jan. 18.
Germanic Museum, Cambridge—Drawings and water colors by George Grosz.
Vose Galleries—Water colors by the late Henry W. Rice.
Copley Society—Paintings by Sally Cross Bill. Through Jan. 10.
Guild of Boston Artists—Exhibition by members to Jan. 4.
Public Library—Material from the archives of the Handel and Haydn Society, commemorating 120 years of the organization's activity, with special reference to the composers, whose works the society was the first to perform in Boston or in the United States. Through Jan. 5.
Fine Arts Theater — Paintings by Louise Mossgraber. Through December.
Junior League of Boston—Lithographs by Wanda Gag; also a selection of her children's books.
Children's Art Center — Paintings by Marion Boyd Allen. Through Jan. 13.
Foster Brothers—General exhibit of color prints.

[Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor Each Monday]

Merritt Parkway Contracts To Be Awarded in January

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 30 (AP)—Contracts for the construction of four sections of the Merritt Parkway probably will be awarded in January, the office of State Highway Commissioner John A. MacDonald said today.

Bids for the work will be received at the highway office and opened Jan. 15. The preliminary contracts will cover grading and drainage of a section in Greenwich and the construction of several parkway bridges.

COOPERS
FOR
PURE
FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
Also
TWICKENHAM

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN
FOR
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES
TO SUIT
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES
AND
OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1. ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7135 (2 Lines)

Maine to Take Part In Social Aids By Dipping Into Funds

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 30 (AP)—A plan under which Maine could participate in federal old age, dependent children and blind assistance, pending enactment of permanent legislation by the Legislature, was devised by Gov. Louis J. Brann and the Executive Council Saturday.

Believed by them to comply with regulations of the Social Security Act, the plan, in form of a resolution, authorized State Controller William A. Runnells to dip into the State contingent fund for assistance, up to $30 a month for needy persons 65 or over, and draw upon the State health and welfare departments' appropriation for aid for children and the blind.

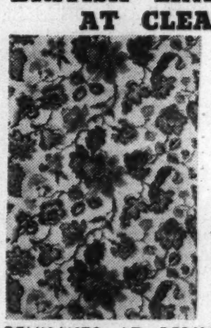
Dependent children's aid was not to exceed $18 a month, and aid for the blind was not to exceed $30 a month.

Maine has an old-age pension law, passed by the 1933 Legislature, but no money was ever appropriated to carry out its provisions.

SILVER
and FLOWERS
The decorative effect of flowers is reflected in that bright polish which Goddard's Plate Powder always gives to silver.
Goddard's
Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Son, Ltd., Leicester, England
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co. of New York and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE · LONDON · W · 2
the right clothes
for every occasion
FURS · GOWNS · TAILOR SUITS · BLOUSES
WRAPS · HATS · LINGERIE · SPORTS-WEAR
Write for Catalogue
Bradleys
Chepstow Place
London W2

WHITELEYS
Great Half Yearly
SALE
Now Proceeding
Hundreds of Bargains in every department throughout the Store.
Wm. Whiteley Ltd., Queens Rd. and Westbourne Grove
London, W. 2. Phone BAYswater 1234

HAMPTONS
GREAT
JANUARY SALE
OF HOME FURNISHINGS
TODAY and until 31st. JAN.
BRITISH LINENS & CRETONNES
AT CLEARANCE PRICES

K9117 3000 yards of heavy quality PRINTED LINEN. Design adapted from an old embroidery. In a Rose scheme, a combination of Green and Gold, and a Blue and Green scheme, all on a natural ground. EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION. 31 in. wide. Reduced from per yard 3/11 to 2/11½
REMNANTS AT REDUCTIONS OF 50% AND 75%
—THURSDAYS, JANUARY 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
For illustrations of innumerable examples of other unequalled Bargains in Furniture, Carpets, Fabrics and Home Furnishings of every description, see
HAMPTONS' SALE CATALOGUE POST FREE
HAMPTONS: PALL MALL EAST
TRAFALGAR SQ., LONDON, S.W.1
Carriage Paid on Sale Goods Telephones: WHITEHALL 1020

GORRINGES
Sale
NOW PROCEEDING
GENUINE
REDUCTIONS
IN FASHIONS
AND
ALL DEPTS.
FREDERICK GORRINGE, LTD., Buckingham Palace Rd., London, S.W.1.
Two minutes from Victoria Station Phone Victoria 8600

N. C. A. A. Backs Participation In '36 Olympics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Complete endorsement of American participation in the Olympic Games, and as complete reprobation of the recent practices of colleges and conferences in allowing official proselyting of athletes by offering scholarships, even if done openly and not under cover, were the feature decisions of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, when it finally got down to its business on Saturday.

Maj. John L. Griffith, its president, included a resolution in his annual report, which was unanimously adopted, calling on the members of the association for generous support of the movement to send a full and strong team both to Garmisch-Partenkirchen and to Berlin. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, that the N. C. A. A. record its hearty approval of the representatives on the American Olympic Committee and of the committee itself, in refusing to be influenced by consideration of race, religion or politics by adhering to the decision that America shall be honorably and adequately represented in the Olympic Games of 1936; and be it further

Resolved, that the N. C. A. A. urge upon its constituent universities, colleges and collegiate conferences generous financial support of the American Olympic team.

President Griffith was also responsible for bringing up the question of proselyting at the meeting, but was inclined to regard the active interference of the association, and the adoption of a hard and fast rule as an improper invasion of the rights of the individual colleges and especially the various conferences, while proposing that the association continue as it has done in the past, depending on educational methods, urging that the colleges which do not maintain teams composed of mercenaries, compete with like institutions of like ideals.

The other chief organization in the series of meetings, the American Football Coaches' Association, devoted its attention also to this phase of the problem, but brought out the fact that it was not the coaches and athletic directors who were responsible for the proselyting, but the colleges themselves. No coach, Bernard Bierman, retiring president, said, could get away with a single instance of deliberate recruiting, without the knowledge and co-operation of the faculty and trustees of his institution.

Finally, a committee was appointed by Major Griffith, composed of Z. G. Clevenger, University of Indiana; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, of Princeton, and Prof. Philip O. Badger, New York University, to make a survey, and report next year, of all influences in any way inimical to the best interests of amateur sports. The resolution creating the committee said in part:

We pledge our unaltered adherence to the principles and practices of strict amateurism in the organization and conduct of intercollegiate sports; we regret that the recognized and inherent difficulty of enforcing amateurism has led members of the association to compromise the principles; and we regard any relaxation as a serious threat to the very life of amateur sport, a real emergency calling for mobilization of all resources of member institutions, particularly the presidents and boards of trustees who have final power and responsibility, and whose support is needed to combat such evils.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association re-elected Major Griffith as president and Dean Frank L. Nicholson of Wesleyan, who has been secretary and treasurer since the beginning of the association, to his accustomed place.

The coaches elected D. O. McLaughry, Brown University, the new president in place of Bernard Bierman, Minnesota, but retained the perennial secretary and treasurer, Bill Cowell, New Hampshire. The vice-presidents and members of the board of trustees included such prominent coaches as Herbert O. Crisler, Princeton; Harry Kipke, Michigan; Louis Little, Columbia; Madison Bell, Southern Methodist, and two members of the famous four horsemen of Notre Dame, Elmer Layden, now coach there, and Harry Stuhldreher, now at Villa Nova.

Neither organization chose a place for its next annual meeting, but will take a mail vote among its members to decide. New York, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans were the places proposed.

Teammate and Rival

By a Staff Photographer

Retain United States Indoor Tennis Championships

Virginia E. Hollinger (Left) of Dayton, Ohio, Keeps Her Girls' National Singles Championship, Defeating Helen Bernhard (Right) of New York in Straight Sets. Teaming Up Again This Season, They Repeat Last Year's Victory in the Doubles Final

Records Fall Before American Tank Stars

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Dec. 30 (AP)—A galaxy of America's best aquatic stars shattered five United States and one world swimming record here yesterday afternoon as the three-day Miami Biltmore aquatic show got under way.

Star of the day was Adolph Keifer, 17-year-old Chicagoan, whose time of 5m. 28.6s. for the 400-meter backstroke event was 1.8 seconds faster than the world mark set by M. Kiyokawa, Japan, at Tokyo, on Jan. 22, 1933.

Keifer also bettered two United States long-course marks, the 400-meter and 440-yard backstroke records.

Lenore Kight, now Mrs. Cleon Wingard of Cincinnati, turned in another record-breaking performance, swimming the 400-yard distance freestyle in 5m. 14.4s.

Two new backstroke marks were placed in the books by Albert van de Weghe, of the New York Athletic Club. Swimming against time, van de Weghe covered 100 yards in 1m. 3s. The Newark entry's 50-yard time was 28.4s.

Fine Leads in Chess Masters Tournament

HASTINGS, Eng., Dec. 30 (AP)—C. H. Alexander of London defeated W. Winter, British champion, in the third round of the international chess masters tournament here yesterday. Reuben Fine of New York still led the field with a score of 2 to 0.

Dr. S. Tartakower of Poland played to a draw with H. Golombek, London. Three games were adjourned. The summary:

First board—Thomas, England, adjourned with Flohr, Czechoslovakia.

Second board—Koltanowski, Belgium, adjourned with Fine, United States.

Third board—Winter, England, lost to Alexander, England.

Fourth board—Golombek, England, drew with Dr. Tartakower, Poland.

Fifth board—Michell, England, adjourned with Tylor, England.

The leading scores: Fine, 2—0; Koltanowski, 1½—½; Alexander, Golombek, Tartakower, 1½—1½; Flohr, Thomas, 1—1.

College Basketball Results

Brigham Young 46, Nebraska 39.
Butler 39, Cincinnati 26.
Carnegie Tech. 42, Case 31.
De Paul 30, Drake 28.
East Central T. 43, Baylor 25.
Evansville 33, Vanderbilt 20.
Geneva 32, C. C. N. Y. 28.
Illinois 48, Knox 31.
Marquette 34, Minnesota 31.
New York 43, Purdue 41.
Northwestern 34, California 19.
Pittsburgh 48, Tulane 25.
Salem 71, Oglethorpe 38.
Southwestern S. T. 25, Texas 24.
West Virginia 47, Western Reserve 41.
Wittenberg 35, Harvard 24.

Brown Coaches Resign

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30 (AP)—The resignations of Paul Hodge and E. Thurston Towle, Brown varsity line and end coaches, were received by the university's athletic council Saturday. No further action was taken by the council. Both mentors gave pressure of business as the reason for their resignations. Hodge is a lawyer, while Towle is head of a manufacturing company.

Virginia E. Hollinger And Helen Bernhard Retain Tennis Title

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Dec. 30—Virginia E. Hollinger of Dayton, Ohio, is still the indoor girl tennis champion of the United States. She and her singles rival, Helen Bernhard of New York, retained their doubles championship also, at the Longwood Covered Courts, here, yesterday afternoon before the largest crowd ever to witness the final-round matches. The championship was open to the public without charge.

Miss Hollinger will hold her singles and doubles titles through 1936. Next winter the title will be won by some other girl or girls as Miss Hollinger will not be eligible to compete. Yesterday she turned back her 14-year-old rival in straight sets, 6—0, 6—3.

Later, Miss Hollinger and Miss Bernhard teamed up and won the doubles championship by defeating Hope Knowles of Chestnut Hill, Penna., and Polly Morrill of Dedham, Mass., after an interesting hard-fought three-set battle, 6—8, 6—4, 6—3.

This was Miss Knowles' first indoor tournament and she showed such promise in the early rounds that some critics considered her the chief threat to Miss Hollinger's crown. However, Miss Knowles was stopped in the semifinal round on Saturday by Miss Hollinger with the loss of only three games.

Miss Bernhard, on Saturday, defeated Elena L. Ciccone of Newton, Mass., in the other semifinal, 6—4, 7—5.

Miss Hollinger and her father, W. P. Hollinger, her only coach, had to hustle after the finals were played as they had only 35 minutes in which to catch a train which would start them on their way home to Dayton, Ohio, with the first official tennis titles of the new year. These 1936 events were held during the Christmas-to-New Year holidays to give more schoolgirls an opportunity to compete.

Champions Favored To Retain Skating Titles at New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—With the prospect of a trip to Garmisch-Partenkirchen looming before them, the leading fancy figure skaters of the United States, both veteran and newcomers, have been fighting out the national championships in the sport over the week end, at the Ice Club.

All three of the United States champions, Robin H. Lee, among the men, Maribel Y. Vinson, officially of Boston, though she is now residing in New York, and Miss Vinson and George E. B. Hill, another Bostonian, in the pairs, have been defending their titles, both in the school figures and in the free skating yesterday, but opposition has been strong, and with the final tryouts scheduled for Madison Square Garden this evening, the personnel of the team is by no means settled.

Two juniors, Erle Reiter, who won the junior title last year at New Haven, of New York, and Oliver Houpt Jr. of St. Louis, made their first appearances in senior competition, in the men's singles, and are a serious threat to the more experienced skaters. Polly Blodgett, individually, and teamed with Roger F. Turner, both of Boston, are also threats to the champions, while Houpt, with Jeanne Schulte, also a junior, as his partner, also showed well in the pairs.

The champions will be announced in connection with the final tryout and the other events of the Olympic Carnival, this evening.

International Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Syracuse	10	1	6	64	48	21
London	9	2	7	36	29	20
Buffalo	8	2	7	36	35	18
Rochester	2	0	13	34	55	4

Western Division

Detroit	11	2	5	56	36	24
Cleveland	10	0	7	49	46	20
Windsor	8	5	7	41	44	17
Pittsburgh	7	0	11	52	75	14

Results Dec. 28

Windsor 2, Detroit 1.
Cleveland 7, Pittsburgh 2.
Buffalo 2, London 1.

Results Dec. 29

London 5, Syracuse 2, overtime.
Buffalo 3, Rochester 1.

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Detroit	7	6	5	34	32	20
Rangers	8	4	7	38	41	20
Chicago	9	2	8	30	26	20
Boston	7	2	9	29	37	16

Canadian Division

Toronto	10	2	5	55	39	22
Montreal	7	2	7	33	35	16
Americans	7	2	9	37	42	16
Canadiens	3	4	10	27	41	10

Results Dec. 28

Boston 6, Montreal 3.
Toronto 9, Rangers 3.

Results Dec. 29

Chicago 3, Rangers 1.
Americans 5, Canadiens 1.
Boston 4, Detroit 3, overtime.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	12	0	5	57	24	24
Providence	10	1	8	40	48	21
Springfield	10	1	7	54	37	21
New Haven	7	2	9	42	59	16
Boston	3	2	13	31	56	8

Results Dec. 28

Springfield 6, Providence 2.
Philadelphia 4, New Haven 1.

Results Dec. 29

New Haven 3, Philadelphia 2, overtime.
Providence 3, Boston 1.

Owens Declared Ineligible

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 30 (AP)—Jesse Owens, Ohio State University's track and field star, and captain of the 1936 track team, is ineligible for competition during the winter quarter. The university announced Saturday the speed king was ineligible because he failed to pass a psychology course.

Ward and Pytlak Reinstated

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis has granted the reinstatement applications of Richard Ward, St. Louis Cardinal pitcher, and Catcher Frank Pytlak of the Cleveland Indians.

College Squash Racquets

Pennsylvania 5, Purdue 0.
Purdue 3, Philadelphia C. C. 3.

College Polo Result

Cornell 17, Westfield P. C. 8.

Resignations Of Several Olympic Heads Accepted

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—The American Olympic Committee, foreseeing success in its efforts to have the United States well represented at the 1936 games in Germany, but only after arduous search for financial backing, is seeking unity within its ranks.

At its first meeting since the stormy Amateur Athletic Union convention, when an attempt to put that body on record as opposing the Olympics in Germany was almost successful, the A. O. C. yesterday accepted the resignations of several members of the opposing faction and moved to eliminate other "lukewarm" members.

The committeemen favored the proposal of President Avery Brundage of Chicago that those whose lack of activity indicated they were not wholly in accord with American participation be courteously asked to withdraw.

They decided to send questionnaires to all members of the committee asking their positive stand.

Despite the opposition that remains, financial reports indicated the prospects for full American representation were good.

Plans for the sailing of 51 members of the winter sports teams on Friday were approved with the indication that there would be no trouble taking care of their expenses. The hockey team's budget still was unbalanced, but it is believed exhibitions will settle that problem.

Large returns are expected from the boxing and basketball tryouts, but the committee stressed that there still is a great need for contributions. Plans were laid for an intensive campaign.

The action of the National Collegiate A. A., in voting to favor American participation and in urging members to contribute financially, was applauded.

The final rowing tryouts were set for July 2, 3 and 4 on Carnegie Lake, Princeton, N. J., Washington, California, Navy, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Yale already have signified their intention of entering, and it is hoped Cornell, Columbia, Harvard and others will compete.

Robert J. H. Kiphuth of Yale again was named coach of the swimming team. Bill Taylor withdrew as coach of the speed skaters.

Australian Cricket Team Faces a Task

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28 (Canadian Press)—Requiring 314 runs for victory in the second cricket test match with South Africa, the touring Australians, with nine wickets to fall, face a difficult task today.

If they fail, the honors for the Springboks' success will rest on the youthful shoulders of Dudley Nourse, who hit 231 runs out of a second innings' total of 491 after the home players had been dismissed for 157 at the first attempt. Australia led off with 250 and at the adjournment yesterday had obtained 85 for 1 wicket.

For a shade under five hours Nourse defied the Aussie bowlers, to hang up a new record as a crowd of 10,000 looked on. The previous best individual score by a South African in test play against Australia was 204 made by G. A. Faulkner at Melbourne in 1911. The 25-year-old Natal cricketer is a son of David Nourse, great left-hander, who played so important a part in South African cricket earlier in the century.

McGraw Hill Publishing Elects New Board Head

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—James H. McGraw, founder of McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., and its head for more than 50 years, has resigned as chairman of the board, it was announced following a board meeting.

Mr. McGraw was elected honorary chairman. He will remain as a member of the board. James H. McGraw Jr. was elected chairman. He has been with the company 20 years. Malcolm Muir, president of the company since 1928 continues in that position.

Men's Finals at Rocky Point

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30 (AP)—The final Olympic men's swimming trials will be staged at the Rocky Point pool, Warwick, R. I., as a part of the tercentennial celebration here next summer, the tercentennial swimming committee chairman, Arthur R. Francis, announced Saturday night. Final details for the conduct of the meet will be worked out within a few days, and the contracts are expected to be signed next week. Tentative dates set are July 10, 11 and 12, with two sessions each day. The Rocky Point pool will be brought to the specifications demanded in a meet of this type.

College Hockey Results

Clarkson 2, Harvard 1.
N. Y. A. C. 2, Hamilton 1.

Chicago Youths Are Favored In Junior Singles

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Six seeded players and two outsiders in both groups are fighting out the quarter-final rounds in the United States junior and boys' indoor lawn tennis championships today, in the singles, at the Seventh Regiment Armory, with the doubles also in the quarter-finals.

In the junior singles, the two Northwestern University youths from Chicago, Donald Leavens and Marvin Wachman, are still the favorites for the final battle on Wednesday, the former having come through without the loss of a set, while Wachman, by his victory over Henry H. Daniels Jr., former boy champion, is now regarded as a probable finalist.

The most prominent outsider is Gerald Podesta, from Montclair Academy, whose elder brother was once Columbia University champion. He has defeated Melvin L. Lapman, third seeded player, and meets Charles Mattman of Trinity School this afternoon.

Another surprise developed Saturday, when Schuyler H. Nickerson, St. Mark's School, son of Hoffman Nickerson, a prominent metropolitan player of former years, eliminated Jack Totten of Paterson, N. J., seeded seventh.

Isadore Bellis, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Fishbach, of Riverview Tennis Club, New York, the boy leaders, are still undefeated, as are the next seeded pair, but Henry C. Van Renssalaer, of Kent School, and Bernard Jacoby, a local schoolboy, have broken into the seeded ranks, as a result of early round victories and are still in the running.

In the doubles, Leavens and Wachman are the strongest sort of favorites, with all the other seeded teams still in the running. Among the boys, Bellis, with a new partner from Philadelphia, Samuel Abolson, who replaced Marvin Rantrowitz, his partner of a year ago, when they won the title, but has graduated into the junior class, is still a possibility, though Fishbach and William Umstaedter, are seeded first. The latter pair are both among the survivors in the singles also.

Hockey Briefs

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

THE return to the United States of Herb Gallagher, Jack Harris and other amateur players from England, due to the ruling of the British Labor Board, creates an interesting situation should this country, through its Labor Relations Board, take like action.

Those United States kids went to England, probably to play hockey. At the same time they insisted upon work to earn their keep, and when work was not permitted them, because of not being subjects of the United Kingdom, their only outlet would be to play hockey to live, and thereby professionalize themselves. To avoid this they came home.

Now the Eastern Amateur Hockey Association of the A. A. U. is filled with Canadian hockey players. What would happen to that organization and the A. A. U. hockey officials should the United States Government take the action of the British Government? It looks very much as if the United States desires hockey more than England, or England would provide rights to the invading Americans.

Incidentally, it is quite interesting that the Eastern A. H. A., embracing four of the best teams in the United States, is not supplying a single player to the United States Olympic team. Could it be that the A. A. U. does not wish to hamper the large income from that organization by sending a player or two away, or could it be that to include a member of that league on the Olympic team would bring searching questions regarding amateur status?

The United States Olympic team has replaced Winthrop "Ding" Palmer and Ian "Mike" Baldwin with Malcolm McAlpin, former Princeton hockey player, and Phil LaBatte, captain of the 1934 University of Minnesota team. Palmer and Baldwin withdrew after their selection for business reasons.

Denny Myers Leaves Yale

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30 (AP)—Denny Myers, varsity line coach for the yale football team for the past two years, announced his resignation in New York Saturday. Malcolm Farmer, chairman of the Yale board of athletic control, confirmed the resignation here Saturday night. Myers, attending the football coaches' meeting in New York, said he had resigned because his football duties took time he could not spare from his studies of law. Asked about his future plans, Myers replied "I have four or five irons in the fire but nothing definite."

Betty Russell Wins Slalom

LAKE PLAID, N. Y., Dec. 30 (AP)—Betty Russell of Larchmont won the Slalom and combined ski events at Lake Placid Club Saturday as the winter sports season officially opened at this Adirondack winter play center. Doris White of Greenwich, Conn., was second in the Slalom.

Chicago Cubs Pay Dividend

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs have announced a dividend of $3 a share, the first disbursement to stockholders since 1932, when $6 a share was paid. The checks have been mailed to stockholders of record Dec. 21.

Sporting Around the Hub

Bruins Have Only 10 Games to Play During January

THE Boston Bruins last night finished one of the most severe stretches of hockey that any team could be asked to play, having engaged in 14 league games in 30 nights, or an average of practically one game every other night. The new year will not impose any such severe strain on the Boston team, and the schedule for January gives the players a much better chance to improve their hockey play with only 10 games scheduled during the month.

The January schedule is as follows: 1—Canadiens at Boston; 4—at Canadiens; 7—Chicago at Boston; 12—at New York Rangers; 14—Toronto at Boston; 18—at Toronto; 19—at Chicago; 21—Montreal at Boston; 26—at New York Americans; 28—Detroit at Boston.

Those 10 games are evenly divided, with five at home and five away, and only one difficult road trip involved, that on Jan. 18 and 19 which finds the Bruins scheduled for successive games at Toronto and Chicago. With the return of Alec Motter and the addition of Lorne Duguid, thus strengthening the weak left wing spots on the Bruins forward lines, the Boston club should pick up valuable ground in its drive for a playoff place. Improved attacking power, and the ability particularly of Max Kaminsky, Dit Clapper, and Charley Sands to score in last season's form are needed if the Bruins are to make their stretch drive successful.

Scoring Stars Inconsistent—In the 1934-35 campaign Clapper had 21 goals and 16 assists, Kaminsky 12 goals and 15 assists and Charley Sands 15 goals and 12 assists. This trio was responsible for 48 goals and 43 assists. Through the first third of this campaign, the three players totaled four goals and three assists, wholly inconsistent with their proven scoring ability.

There is no doubt in Manager Frank Patrick's mind that all three players are to find their scoring touch in the January campaign. Had they been scoring in last year's form in the first third of the schedule, Bruins undoubtedly would be close to the league leadership because seven of the nine losses the Bruins suffered in the first third of the Campaign were by one goal and the other two by two goals.

Defense Is Still Strong—The Bruins this season have suffered no letdown in their defensive play. The forwards have back checked in excellent manner, and the play of Tiny Thompson in goal has been superior to anything that brilliant player ever has shown in Boston. He is rated by every team in the league as the outstanding goaler of the year and in the first third of the season allowed 21 goals, six of them coming in the fifteenth and sixteenth games against Rangers. For the first 14 games he allowed practically an average of one goal a game.

Opportunities for practice and the fact that Bruins will be better prepared physically for hard play because of the absence of excessive traveling in January should aid the team tremendously. This next 10-game stretch will determine the Bruins' playoff chances, and Manager Patrick and the players believe that it will bring about a big improvement in the team's position.

College Hockey—Harvard's hockey team will play two games with Clarkson Tech at Lake Placid today and tomorrow. Harvard won the first game with Clarkson on Saturday, 2 to 1. On Wednesday, the Crimson skaters will play Lake Placid A. C. at Lake Placid and then journey homeward to play University of Toronto in the Boston Garden on Saturday night. An intercollegiate doubleheader is scheduled for Thursday night at the Boston Arena where Fitchburg State Teachers' College plays Boston College and Massachusetts Technology takes on Northeastern.

Here and There—Walter A. Brown of Boston, manager of the United States Olympic hockey team, left town today bag and baggage on the 10 o'clock train for New York . . . Brown will not return to the Hub until after the IVth Olympic Winter Games are completed in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, in the middle of February . . . The last ice hockey game will be played there on Feb. 16 . . . The Bruins come back to Boston tomorrow from their road trip to Montreal and Detroit . . . In Montreal on Saturday the Bruins beat the World Champion Maroons, 6 to 3, and then beat the Red Wings in Detroit, last night, 4 to 3 . . . The Boston club played both games without the services of Capt. Eddie Shore, who remained in Boston for a rest.

Polly Morrill of Dedham, was the only Greater Boston girl to reach a final round in the national girls' indoor tennis tournament at the Longwood Covered Courts . . . She is a younger sister of Marjorie Morrill Painter, also of Dedham, who won the national title at Longwood in 1936 . . . On Saturday, Miss Morrill, paired with Hope Knowles of Chestnut Hill, Penna., upset the seeded team of Elena L. Ciccone of Newton and Louise Hedlund of Watertown and then lost to the defending champions in the final on Sunday . . . The doubles final was umpired by Ralph E. Chambers, Longwood professional and United States Military Academy coach, and the singles final official was Dr. E. B. Wood of Newton Center, who seldom misses a tennis tournament at Longwood . . . A gallery of 400 persons saw Virginia Hollinger, Dayton, Ohio, retain her singles crown and later her doubles title with Helen Bernhard of New York.

Gene Carrigan, first-string center of the Boston Cubs, has been sent to Detroit on the deal whereby Lorne Duguid comes to the Bruins. He left for Detroit today.

Olympic Bobsleigh Team Cheered As It Left Lake Placid

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Dec. 30 (AP)—Twelve stalwart bobsleighers departed last night for New York, whence they will sail later in the week to represent the United States in the fourth Olympic winter games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany.

Ringing in their ears as they left were the cheers of more than 1000 persons, who had gathered at the Mount Van Hoevenberg bob run to bid them adieu. Among those who saw them off were Lanny Ross and Carol Deis, radio singers, who Saturday night were crowned king and queen of winter at Lake Placid.

Two members of the squad, Billy Fiske and Gilbert Colgate, are now racing abroad. The others, all of whom were developed to Olympic stature on the slide here, are John Shene, Hugh Varno, Francis Tyler, Crawford Merkel, Max Bly, Hubert Stevens, Ivan Brown, Alan Washbond, Robert Martin, Donna Fox, James Bickford, and Dick Lawrence.

Yesterday also marked the opening of the Mount Van Hoevenberg bobsleigh run, operated by the New York State Conservation Department. Miss Deis, as Queen of Winter, cut a ribbon stretched across the course at Shady Corner with a huge pair of golden shears, and wished the bobsleighers good "luck" in their attempt to maintain their previous record of a clean sweep in both Olympic bobsleigh events.

Dr. Godfrey Dewey, president of the third Olympic winter games committee, presented the Olympic flag, which flew from the Stadium staff during the games here in 1932, to Hubert Stevens for deliverance in Germany to Dr. Karl Ritter von Halt, president of the organizing committee of the Olympic winter games.

Second Round Postponed

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 30 (AP)—Second-round play in the Pasadena $4000 open golf tournament was postponed yesterday because of rain. Weather permitting, play will be resumed today. The finals, previously set for today, will be advanced to tomorrow. Harry Cooper, Chicago professional, holds a three-stroke lead in the first round with a 66, five under par. His pair of 33's made Saturday equaled the mark set in 1930 by Craig Wood of Deal, N. J.

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by

Owens & Elmes
LIMITED
151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Compliments of the Season

Simpson's
CANADA

. . . SATISFACTION

Is the watchward of The T. Eaton Co.—satisfaction in the quality and variety of merchandise—satisfaction in the values offered—and most of all, satisfaction in the Eaton Guarantee of Goods satisfactory or money refunded—

In Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg or wherever there is a T. Eaton Co. Store.—It pays to shop at Eaton's.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

1936

To our Customers—

The firm wishes to extend the heartiest New Year's Greetings and to thank them for a holiday trade far in advance of last year. As that was well ahead of the previous year, we are glad to record a distinct and continued recovery from the depression.

With skilled craftsmen, the unique facilities of our factories, and our foreign agencies around the world—exclusive makers of many lines and exclusive importers of others—we pledge our best endeavours and unequalled resources for 1936 and for the better days to come.

PRESIDENT

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED

MONTREAL OTTAWA HAMILTON SASKATOON EDMONTON
CALGARY VANCOUVER QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN
BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE, LIMITED, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY
NO DRINKING NO SMOKING
Starts 10 P. M. Dancing and lots of good fun. Special price of $1.25 for dinner with trimmings. Evening dress if you desire. Bring your friends. Write, or phone Wick. 2-2940 for reservations.
YAMA
47 EAST 49TH ST.
Near Park Ave.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

EAST SIDE Pheasant
COFFEE SHOPPE
151 CUSHING STREET
Between Thayer and Brook Streets
LUNCHEON 11:30 a. m.—2:00 p. m. DINNER 5:30 p. m.—8:00 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays—Dinner, 12:30 m.—8 p.m.

Amusements

BOSTON

JOHN CRAIG'S Copley theatre CIRcle 6818
Eves., 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:30
MARY YOUNG'S production of "CEILING ZERO"
"100 per cent"—Norton, Post
"Thrills, chills"—Holland, American
"Master theatre"—Globe
Pop. price mats. 50c to $1.00, plus tax.
Eves. 50c to $1.50, plus tax
500 SEATS AT LESS THAN $1

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
SAME SHOW ON BOTH SCREENS
"AH WILDERNESS"
Wallace Beery—Lionel Barrymore
"IF YOU COULD ONLY COOK"
EXTRA: "AUDIOSCOPIKS"

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

15th Week!! REMEMBER THE DAY
"Best play I've seen in 10 years."—Geo. M. Cohan
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'y. PEn. 6-8225
Evgs. 8:40, 50c-$2. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40, 50c-$2.
Mats. New Year's Week: Wed., Thur. and Sat.

For the New Year
Sterling Silver
By TOWLE
Also the famous silver by
REED & BARTON
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PEIRCE
TENTO
SHOES
for Men, Women or Children
Wearing Comfort Plus Correct Styling in Every Pair
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
Six Generations of Shoe Retailing
Since 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Definite Savings Offered by Drastic Price Reductions on
FUR COATS
$167
Originally Priced $178 and $225
• genuine A. Hollander & Son Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat
• raccoons
• leopard cat
FUR SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

A FINE Holiday Display
of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6315
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Start the New Year RIGHT at
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

Richmond Dairy Milk Will PEP up the KIDDIES
Richmond Dairy ICE-CREAM
Makes Satisfied Customers
—Ask them!
Our Delicious BUTTER Will Please You—(Moderately Priced)

Fire a salvo of salutes to the New Year in a new
Formal Frock
16.75
We've an enchanting collection of lovely new evening gowns in crepe, taffeta and colorful flower prints. Misses' and Women's Dress Shops.
Cherry & Webb's
PROVIDENCE

Prudence Buys a Dog

PRUDENCE'S frequent dilemmas have a way, not only of vanishing into thin air, but of bursting absurdly into a cluster of bubbles which float, iridescent and gay, out of the amused and delighted sight of any of her friends who happen to be near. The whole neighborhood may be wrinkling its forehead in the concentration of solving a domestic or social problem for Prudence, usually one of her own impulsive making, when, puff, the predicament is no more. Sometimes it is a breeze from Prudence's fanciful but intuitive mind which blows the problem on its floating way; or, as in the matter of the dog, a zephyr combination of chance and circumstance.

* * *

PRUDENCE TOLD ME of the dog dilemma, one day some months ago, while I sat in her kitchen and watched her iron. Ironing is Prudence's favorite household task, and she is likely to be found engaged with it at any hour of the day or night. She does not stop her work if a neighbor drops in, but seats her guest in a ladder-backed chair beside the plant-bordered window-sill. Then, behind the white cotton-wrapped board, she irons and talks and dreams aloud.

"You see," she said, "Henry and I want a dog. Steinway receives too much attention. He is becoming a haughty and finical cat. He needs a competitor, someone to share our affection and care. Haven't you noticed his superior attitude? He sniffs at his food and turns away. He waits to be urged to eat. He is not content with the living-room mantel any more, but wants the softest spot on the sofa for his naps; he looks injured and distressed if anyone else sits there. He is like Vachal Lindsay's proud, mysterious cat. You know, the one:

Who scorned the slave that brought her cream
Mew, mew, mew,
Unless the slave were dressed in style
Unless the slave were dressed in style
And knelt before her all the while
Mew, mew, mew:

As Prudence chanted the verses, the iron hissed and steamed over a damp, embroidered napkin. A scorching smell pushed me from my chair with a gasp. Prudence, startled, raised the iron, but not before it had printed on the immaculate linen a yellow-tan oval spot. She showed small concern over the mishap and scarcely missed a beat in her murmured chant until, gradually, she extricated herself from the poem, and returned to her problem.

* * *

"THE TROUBLE IS," reflected Prudence, "when Henry and I first knew each other, we talked too much. We told each other everything, and neither of us forgets. I well remember hearing Henry say that, when he was a child, his family always kept mongrel dogs and that he would have no other kind. And he just as well remembers that I said we always owned thoroughbreds at home, and that I was sure I couldn't love a dog which wasn't one. So now, Henry insists that we must have a thoroughbred because he thinks I want one, and I insist that we have a dog of mixed breed so that I shall know that Henry has what he prefers."

It was a situation easy to comprehend. I could imagine the young Henry and Prudence telling of their childhood, finding it a fascinating diversion to seek out parallels or differences in the part of their lives they had not spent together. Perhaps there had been a small argument about it:

"But mongrels are always more intelligent."

"But thoroughbreds are noble and handsome."

And now, some years later, each remembered the other's words; and, though not caring, really, what sort of dog they purchased, was unable to move toward a puppy transaction, in thinking that the other might in some small way still hold to his youthful prejudice.

* * *

FOR SOME MONTHS Steinway, the yellow cat, whom we all loved, profited by the deadlock. He went on in his haughty peaceful way of life, undisturbed, pampered and cherished. In this dilemma the neighborhood held hands off. We not only saw no way out of the impasse; but, truth be told, we thought Steinway sufficient animal accompaniment for that charming but slightly unconventional household. We considered that Prudence's house was cluttered enough with Steinway's balls and pieces of twine without having, in addition, dog-biscuits and dried bones on the porch swing and under the living-room sofa.

However, bones there will be, and biscuits, and puppy-toys, because the other day Prudence bought a dog. The difficulty first broke into its cluster of bubbles when two little boys entered Prudence's yard and made their way toward her side-porch entrance, pulling and hauling at a small black object on the end of a piece of rope. I was sewing with Prudence beside an upstairs window. The sound of voices attracted us, and Prudence, thinking her friend, young Peter, and some of the other neighborhood children were coming to see her, leaned from her chair to raise the window and call to them. Anticipating a glimpse of the chubby red-cheeked Peter, I looked too. These two small boys were not children we knew. They were tattered a bit, and their caps, too large, drooped at angles over their eyes. From their unsmiling faces and self-conscious approach, we could see that they were serious-minded young men of business.

* * *

"WHAT IS IT?" called Prudence. A light voice, stammering a little with excitement, replied: "L-l-lady, would you like to buy a dog?"

"Why, that's just what I would like to buy," said Prudence. "But I have to be careful about the kind. Now what sort of a dog is that you have there? I can't see from here."

"That's a thoroughbred, lady," said the small spokesman with pride, as he picked up from where it was chewing at his heels the black wriggling bundle of puppy.

Prudence's smile disappeared.

"Oh, dear!" she murmured to me.

"What kind of a thoroughbred?" she called.

"A thoroughbred m-m-mongrel, lady!" he answered, his light voice honest and convincing. *"A real thoroughbred mongrel."*

Prudence jumped from her chair. Laughter and elation were in her voice and face as she leaned far out over the window-ledge. "I'll take it," she cried. "I'll take it. That's just the kind of a dog I want!"

As she rushed down the stairs, her pocketbook in her hand, her hair pins flying in all directions, I looked out over the garden, above the trees; and I saw, through tears of laughter, the bubbles of Prudence's dilemma disappear, floating gaily off into illimitable space.

C. C. R.

By Courtesy of the Artist and by Permission of the Publishers, Stanley Nott, Ltd., London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SLOVENE WEEDING WOMEN: *A Dry Point Made by Nora Lavrin for the Book, "Jugoslav Scenes"*

FIONA MACLEOD in one of his books tells how one morning he came, unexpectedly, upon an old Highlander standing bareheaded, his white hair ruffling in the wind. It was the custom of this Hebridean peasant on fine mornings, in solitude, to doff his bonnet and stand uncovered to the beauty of the world.

Mrs. Nora Lavrin's dry point, "Slovene Weeding Women," reminds one irresistibly of this story. Looking at her simple, strangely appealing print, one feels as Fiona Macleod must have felt when he caught sight of the old Highlander. One among the four women toiling in the furrows has raised her stooping body and, with face upturned to the radiance of the sky, is lost in the rapture of the beauty of the world. The whole attitude of the figure suggests a moment of quiet emotion, when the gazer is conscious only of the radiance on which her eyes are fixed.

There is something moving in the scene. The feeling of pity roused by the bitter toil of planting by hand, the suggestion of poverty in the barefoot peasant women, kneeling so patiently on the rough earth while they plant their crop, is compensated for and dispelled by the sense of the freedom in the luminous over-arching sky and the visible rapture of the woman gazing into space.

From My Window in British Columbia

I HAVE never known such weather for the time of year, such blue skies, such brilliant sunshine. The waters of the Strait are sapphire; the current flows gently, but quite perceptibly, southwards; the other side looks like a delicate pastel drawing. First, the thin white shore line, then the jagged outline of the trees, sombre against a shadowy background of blue hills; and, behind and above them all, Mt. Baker, a grand white peak uprising from the soft haze where land and sky seem one.

Beneath my window a bent reed stirs in the pool, the reflection of the leafless apple tree is black and strong, long fingers of shadow streak the lawns; for the wintry sun is low, but he is warm and bright and clearly marks the hour on the sundial. Six white hens busily scratch the plowed black earth beyond the orchard. No little birds remain to enjoy the polished scarlet hips shining in the hedge, only a gray gull wings by in the wake of a passing steamer. The sun's lengthening rays gild the snowy top of Baker and, disappearing rosily, leave one fiery opal, carelessly tossed, upon a billowing scarf of blue gray chiffon.

G. M.

London Calling

I WAS hungry for the sight of old friends, for familiar streets and scenes loved in childhood and youth. I was tired of being an expatriate. I wanted to stand once more on pavements from which no one had a right to dislodge me, pavements trodden by my father and grandfathers before me, London pavements. "Some of the home-spirit," says Arthur Waugh, in his essay on the "City of Bath," "may travel with us across the sea, but the better part of it remains inseparable from its birthplace. It was here that we were young; here that we first hoped; here that we first loved. And when youth and hope and love are at an end, it is here that we would choose to rest, returning, like the hunted stag, to the spot where we were roused." If youth was over, love and hope certainly were not. At the same time no hunted stag ever longed more ardently than I did to see again the spot where it was roused. London was, indeed, calling. . . .

Never have I seen my native city with more thankfulness, or smelt its smells with more rapture than I did on my return from Nice. I had lived in exile for nearly six years and my appetite for "abroad," except as regards continental holidays, was satiated. I wanted to settle down for the remainder of my existence, to enjoy the intense satisfaction of feeling at home, to go on exploring the endless town where the best years of my life had been passed and to draw inspiration from being, once again, in a place Where Things Were Happening. The thunderous roar of London, which came to my ears when I looked out of my window on the night of my arrival, made my heart thump with an excitement which I had not known since my boyhood.

By the time my wife and I left the Riviera we had become experts in economical French housekeeping. But now we had everything to learn afresh, and for the first two years we made every conceivable mistake. Every big city has its special technique of living. I had been away from London for so long that, Londoner though I am, I had forgotten the ropes; and my wife was, of course, wholly ignorant of them. As she had spent all her life in countries where the decimal system was in force, it took her a long time to get used to English money and to our peculiar weights and measures. We had no idea where to look for good cheap flats, but attracted by its central position and by the fact that we had friends in the quarter, settled in Bloomsbury. We had only two rooms, one of them quite small, and the rent was three times as much as we had paid in Nice for much better accommodation.

We had hardly any money and neither of us had a job. However, we had already been through so much adversity together that we kept a cheerful countenance. . . . Through all these vicissitudes, her courage remained unbroken and in spite of everything we managed to get some fun out of life. Somehow or other, we kept our heads above water. — DOUGLAS GOLDRING, In "Odd Man Out." (London: Chapman & Hall.)

Gusts at the Wood's Edge

THE rear guard of the wind which just
howled by
Has come back again, searching for something
He failed to remember to take or pry
Into upon his recent marauding.
With light and fantastically curious hand
He lifts each still leaf, stealthily tip-toes
About all nooks and hollows; then with bland
Air, whistles a bizarre tune, as he goes,
Eventually rejoining the main band
In hurried silence and abrupt repose.

HENRY E. OLIVER

"What are your politics?"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MORE than ever before, earnest men and women in every nation are maintaining an active interest in the political affairs of the day, and according to their opportunities are seeking to contribute to good government by being good citizens. Frequently they are asked the same question that was put to Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in 1908: "What are your politics?" Mrs. Eddy's answer, as published in the newspaper which requested a reply, deserves the careful attention of everyone who appreciates the value of the work she did for the betterment of all mankind. She said: "I am asked, 'What are your politics?' I have none, in reality, other than to help support a righteous government; to love God supremely, and my neighbor as myself" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 276). Her words recall the earlier wisdom of the book of Proverbs (14:34), "Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people."

What is righteousness? Christian Science says that it is right thinking, or thinking that is consistent with divine reality. According to Christian Science, God is infinite Mind, the divine Principle of all true consciousness. Man, the real man, is the reflection of Mind. One attains to his actual selfhood in the degree that he consciously expresses divine qualities, such as wisdom, honesty, individuality, and love. As Mrs. Eddy has said (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 37), "Immortal Mind is God; and this Mind is made manifest in all thoughts and desires that draw mankind toward purity, health, holiness, and the spiritual facts of being."

Supporting a righteous government, then, is not different from endeavoring to show forth divine rightness; for equally applicable to a nation is the Scriptural statement about a man, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Proverbs 23:7). Because a nation consists of individuals, every individual effort to achieve spiritual betterment by that much increases national or collective righteousness. The divine fact to be demonstrated is that there is one perfect creation, governed and maintained by the one Mind. Whatever contradicts this is but a phase of the adversary, material sense. Therefore, demonstration of the truth does more than to bless or heal a particular situation. Its effect is to lessen in a general way the seeming influence of false thinking, and to advance the human understanding of immortal good.

Like light shining in darkness, the individual demonstration of Christian Science brings its measure of enlightenment to all mankind, even though men may be unaware of or indifferent to its benign influence. A natural method for making known divine reality is by teaching. Jesus was a teacher, the greatest teacher of all time, and he taught not by words only but more especially by proofs or signs that his teaching was true. Christian Science finds favor with men because it adopts the Master's method; it heals the sick, uplifts the moral standard, and brings to view a more abundant life. In short, Christian Science enables men to contribute to world stability and progress by teaching them how to prove for themselves and others the absolute goodness of God.

Christian Science has re-established primitive Christianity by showing that Jesus' work was done, not by the special intervention of a manlike God, but by the Christlike understanding of spiritual law, or Science. As elucidated in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, Christian Science reveals the divine Principle underlying the practice of Christ Jesus, and of the spiritually-minded men and women whose deeds the Bible chronicles. Through the study of these two books people of every race and nation are being equipped to meet with divine authority the exigencies of every day. Thereby they are bringing to human affairs the pure, uplifting influence of Christianly scientific thinking and living.

Many people acknowledge the dire effects of greed, dishonesty, fear, and hate, but feel helpless before them. Christian Science teaches that these erroneous mental qualities are inherently powerless because God neither knows them nor supports them. One who realizes this fact cannot be harmed by any form of evil, nor can his orderly experience be disturbed. And such a one also finds progressive liberation from the desire to indulge evil or give it place in his own thinking. God is the only power, the one good, and man reflects Him; and to dwell upon these truths and to live in obedience to them is the way in Christian Science. It is the supreme love of God and of neighbor to which Mrs. Eddy referred as a part of her politics.

Referring to the task before Christian Scientists, Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 97): "They will aid in the ejection of error. They will maintain law and order, and cheerfully await the certainty of ultimate perfection." This task is entirely mental and spiritual, and it inculcates the utmost unselfishness. It requires the humble effort of each one to purify one's own thinking. It demands fearless reliance on the sureness of divine Love's provision for all that is. It looks away from the false evidence before the physical senses and beholds the supremacy of good, and it is cheerful in the knowledge that, actually, as stated in Psalms (22:28), God "is the governor among the nations."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

"וואָס זיינען אייערע פּאָליטיק?"

(איבערזעצט פאר דעם „קריסטשע סייענס מאניטאר")

קריסטשען סייענס איהר מאָם פון גייסטיגער אויפקלערונג צו גאנץ מענשהייט, אפילו ווען מענשען זאָלען זיין אונבעוואוסט פון, אָדער גלויבגילטיג צו, איהר גיטיגער אייגנשאפט. א גאנץ נאטירליכע מעשהדע, ווי אזוי די וועלט טוט דער בעטליכער, ווירקליכקייט צו בעקענען איז דורך לעהרע. יעזוס איז געווען א לעהרער—דער גרעסטער לעהרער פון אלע צייטען, און ער האָם אָנגעוויזען ניט בלויז דורך וועמער, נאָר איבערהויפט דורך בעווייז אָדער טיטלען, אז זיין לעהרע איז וואהר. מענשען זיינען אין אלגעמיין העכסט צופרידען מיט קריסטשען סייענס דערפאר ווען דיזע סייענס אָדאָפּטירט די מעטהאָדע ווָאם דער טיטלער, קריסטוס יעזוס, פלעגט בענוצען. דיזע מעטהאָדע הויבט אויף די קראנקע, הויבט דעם מענשען צו גענוסען א מער איבערפליסיגן לעבען. בקיצור, קריסטשען סייענס ערלויבט מענשען בייצושטייערען אין דער פאָרשרוליכער אויסבעסערונג און שאפונג זיי טוען, דער ווָאם בעגריפען דיזען פאקט אויף א ווירקליכען אופן דאָרף נאָר קיין טורא האבען אז די שלעכטע וועט אויהם בייקומען, אָדער אז זי וועט זיין מעגליכען לעבען בעלקסמיגען. אזא פערזאן וועט אויך ביסלאָר ווייז בעפריים פון דעם לוסט נאָכצוגעבען די שלעכטע, וועלן זי ווייל זיך ארויסנעמען פון אָנגעוויזען זיינע נידאנעקען. נאָם איז דער אייניציגער כאטש, דער אייניציגער גוטער, און דער מעגש שפיגעלט איהם אָפּ. דער ווָאם נעהמט דיזע וואהרהייטען אין אָכטונג מוראכט, און אָפּלאָגט זיי מיטין נאנצען האַרצען, וואהרעלע אין דעם אמתין קריסטשען סייענס וועג; און דאָם מיטעל אז ער ליבט נאָם און זיין שכן מיטין נאנצען האַרצען, אויף דעם זעלבען אופן ווי מרס. עדדי דער אויסגעדריקט אין א מהייל פון איהר עגמעפער, ווען מען האָם איהר בעזירגעט וועגען איהרע פאָליטיק. וועלן מרס. עדדי דערמאָהנט די ארבייט ווָאם די קריסטשען סייענטסטס האבען זיך אונטערגענומען דורכצופיהרען, זאָגט זי (ווייטקאפּ אין בעזונט, 1. 97): „זיי וועלען בא דער אויסרוייבונג פון דעם אירמהום מיטהעלפען. זיי וועלען האלטען בעזעץ און אָרדנונג, און מיט פרייד ערווארטען די זיכערע שקוקופּס פון דער שליכלי-כער פאָלקסמעניונג." דיזע אונטערנעהמונג איז דורכאוס נייטיג און אינליך, און רופט אריוס בא דעם מענשען די העכסטע אונ-אייגנזוצינקייט, און פאָדערט, אז ער זאָל שטרעבען מיט גרויס ענוות אויסצו-רייניגען זיועריע אויבענע נעדאנקען; און אז ער זאָל זיך פערלאָזען אָהן טורא אויף דער נעטליכער ליבע, און זיין שמארק אויבערצוגעבן, אז דיזע ליבע וועט פערזאָרגען אלץ דינג וואָם עקזיסטירט אין אמתין. אזא אונטערנעהמונג פערלאנגט אויך אז מען זאָל זיך אָפּקהערען פון דעם פאלשען בעווייז וואָם בעגריפט אונזערע פיזיעשע חושים, און אנערקענען מיט פרייד אז, אין אמתין, לויט דעם ספר תהלים, 22:28, „נעווע-זינם נאָם אויבער אלע פעלקער."

ערנסטע מענער און פרויען אין יעדער נאציאָן זיינען יעצט פיעל מעהר פעראינטערעסירט אין די פאָליטישע נעשעפטען פון הויט צו טאָג, ווי אין וועלכער צייט איז אנדערער צויט, און לויט זייערע געלעגענהייטען, זאָלען זיי ווָאָם בעסערע בירגער צו ווערען. כדי די רעגירונג זאָל פערבעסערט ווערען. אָפּט מאָל פרעגט מען זיי די זעלבע פראגע ווָאָם מען האָם געשטעלט מרס. עדדי, די ענטדעקערין און גרינדערין פון קריס-טשען סייענס, אין 1908: „ווָאָם זיינען אייערע פאָלי-טיק?" מרס. עדדיס ענטפער, ווי עס איז ארויסגעגעבען געווארען אין דער ציימונג ווָאָם דער פערלאנגט איהר אנווארט, האָם פערדינט, אז ידערער אינער ווָאָם שטעט די ווערדע פון דער ארבייט ווָאָם די האָם אויפ-מאַכן פאר דער אויסבעסערונג פון גאנץ מענשהיים, זאָל עס נעהמען טיט פאָרזיכט אין אבצעפראכט. זי האָם געזאָגט: „מיר פרעגט כיך, ווָאָם איז מיינע פאָליטיק? אין אמתין נעהם איך נים קיין איינצייל אין פאָליטיק, אהנץ ווָאָם איך שטרעב א בעריכטיגע רעגירונג צו שטיצען; נאָם צו ליבען מיטין נאכצוגע האַרצען, און מיין שכן פונקט ווי זיך אליין" (די ערשטע קירך פון קריסטוס, ווייסנשאפּטער, און זאכלונג פון פערשידענע אמריקלען, זיים 278). אויהרע ווערטער העלפען צו דערמאָהנען די פערזיידיגע הכמה ווָאָם ליעגט אין דעם ספר משלי (14:34), „בערעכטיגקייט דערהויבט א פאָלק, אבער זינד איז א שאנד צו פעלקער."

ווָאָם איז בערעכטיגקייט? קריסטשען סייענס נים צו פערשטעהן, אז עס איז א דענקונג-עיהנקייט, ווָאָם פאדערט אז מען זאָל דענקען נאָר גוטע און רעכטע גע-דאנקען, אָדער בעדאנקען ווועלכע זיינען אין איינשטי-מונג מיט דער נעטליכער ווירקליכקייט. לויט קריסטשען סייענס איז נאָם דאָם אונענדליכע עכטיטה, דאָם בע-ליבע פרינציפּ פון יעדען וואהרען בעוואוסטזיין. דער מענש, דאָם היימ דער אמתיער מענש, איז דער ווידער-שפיגלונג פון דעם נעטליכען עכטיטה. דער מענש ער-ריכט זיין אמתיע זעלבסטהיים נאָר אין דעם מאָם ווָאָם ער דריקט אוים, אויף א בעוואוסטזייניגען אופן, די נעטליכע אייגנשאפטען, אזוי ווי חכמה, עהרליכקיים, אינדיווידואליטעט, און ליבע. אזוי ווי מרס. עדדי זאָגט האָם בעזאָגט (פערשידענע שריפטען, 1. 37), „דאָם אונ-שטערבליכע עכטיטה איז נאָם; און דיזעם עכטיטה ווערט אויסגעדריקט אין אלע בעדאנקען און פערלאנ-גען ווָאָם זיינען די מענשען צו רייניהיים, בעזונט, חיי-ליגקיים, און צו א גייסטיגע מאכטען פון קקיסטענץ." דערבער קענען מיר זעהן, אז דער פערלאנג צו שטי-צען א בערעכטיגע רעגירונג איז עהנליך צו דעם פער-לאנג אויסצודריקן נעטליכע ריכטיגקייט; דען די בילדליע ערקלערונג, „אז אזוי ווי דער מענש טראכט אין זיין האַרצען, אזוי איז ער" (משלי 23:7). קען אויך צוגעלייכען ווערען צו א נאציאָן. דערפאר ווָאָם א נאציאָן בעשטעהט פון אינדיווידועלען, דערבער קען מען זעהן, אז יעדער אינדיווידועלער שטרעבונג ניים-טיגע פערבעסערונג צו ערריייכען פערנעפערט, אויף אזוי פיעל, נאציאָנאלע אָדער נעמיינשאפטליכע בערעכ-טיגקייט. דער נעטליכער מאָכט ווָאָם טוט ווערקן אריוס-פון דער נעטליכער ליבע. דאָם איז דער אייניגער וועג צו פערזיכערן אמת אין אלגעמיינען אופן, די שיינבארע ווירקונג פון די פאלשע נעדאנקען, און פערבעסערט דעם מענשליכען מצב. ווי מרס. עדדי זאָגט: „אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר ליבען גאָט מיט אונזער גאנצער קראפט, אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר ליבען אונזער נעכסטען ווי אונז-עלבסט, אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר זיין ספיריטועל, אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר זיין הייליג, אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר זיין פולקאָמען, אין דעם מאָס ווי מיר זיין ניט פון דער וועלט

Listed Stock Quotations

Stocks in Good Demand and Price Trend in Most Sections Up

Commodity and Money Markets

Security Prices Generally Move To Higher Level

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—A quiet but steady demand for stocks brought generally rising prices in today's market.

Gains of fractions to 2 or more points were shown by prominent rails, steels, motors, utilities, aircrafts, rubbers and specialties.

There was some realizing in scattered sections of the list, but few issues backed away from this phase of the proceedings.

Grains and cotton were narrow, providing no stimulation for the majority of equities. Carrier bonds pointed upward and Italian obligations rallied.

The better performing shares included American Can, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, Western Union, United States Steel, Bethlehem, Continental Can, Allied Chemical, Goodyear, United States Rubber first preferred, Goodrich, White Sewing Machine preferred, Mack Trucks, Standard Oil of California, Douglass Aircraft, United Aircraft, Boeing, Curtiss-Wright "A" and Evans Products.

Cash Sales Numerous

The mining group did little despite a boost in the London bar silver rate of the equivalent of about 2 cents an ounce. Imported silver at New York was again unchanged at 49¾ cents an ounce.

There were numerous stock sales for cash, such transactions being necessary both today and tomorrow if they are to be included in the 1935 income tax list. The two-day delivery rule of the New York Stock Exchange made Saturday the final day on which dealings for tax purposes could be effected in the regular way.

Brokers said that, whereas in past years the greater part of year-end selling was to register losses, many current transfers are to record profits. These sales, it was explained, were based on the fear that income taxes may be boosted by the forthcoming Congress.

While bullish sentiment seemed to predominate, there were a number of analysts on the other side of the fence. Standard Statistics Company, in its weekly summary of trade, said:

"In viewing the prospects for 1936, business is somewhat apprehensive of the labor and employment situation. On the one hand, there are still large numbers of unemployed, involving continued expenditures for relief. This means higher taxes on industry, both now and later. On the other hand, organized labor is extending its efforts toward unionization, asking higher wages and shorter hours. Such efforts, and possible incidental expenses of strikes involved in the struggle for organization, likewise threaten an increase in industrial costs."

Bond Prices Steady

Rail issues worked moderately higher in the bond market today.

Other groups had little following, though prices were steady. In the early dealings gains ranging up to a point occurred in loans like St. Paul 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s and New York Central 5s.

Higher priced issues scoring fractional advances included Santa Fe 4s, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, Great Northern 4½s, National Dairy Products 5¼s, Northern Pacific 4s, Pennsylvania General 4½s and Texas Corporation 5s.

Italian obligations were responsive to the vote of confidence given French Premier Laval reported after the market's close Saturday.

The Government 7s showed an early gain of 1⅛, and Milan 6½s rose 2¼. The rest of the foreign list was quiet and featureless.

U. S. Governments also were inactive within a narrow range. Treasury 4¼s edged up 4-32 of a point; for the remainder the price swing was 3-32 lower to 2-32 higher.

Price of Silver In London Rises

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP)—The price of silver in London strengthened today by 1 1-16 pence to 22 1-16 pence a standard ounce, equivalent to 48.99 cents a fine ounce in New York.

Small offerings of spot metal were readily absorbed by Indian and speculative buyers.

Although brokers have established no quotation for future delivery of silver, the situation was regarded as more normal since the cancellation of several large selling orders and the resumption of buying by eastern interest.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Firm; oils, aircrafts and steels lead quiet upturn.

Bonds: Steady; low-priced, rails in renewed demand.

Curb: Higher; specialties and industrials rally.

Foreign exchanges: Mixed; gold currencies improve.

Cotton: Quiet; higher cables, local and trade buying.

Sugar: Improves. Cuban buying.

Chicago

Wheat: Higher; liberal overseas demand.

Corn: Firm; sympathy with wheat.

Cattle; Weak; top $14.

Hogs: 10-15 below Friday's average; top $9.85.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
May	.99¾	1.00⅞	.99⅝	1.00⅝	+⅛
July	.89⅞	.90¼	.89½	.90	+⅜
	Corn				
May	.60⅜	.60¾	.60⅜	.60⅜	+¼
July	.61⅜	.61¾	.61⅜	.61½	+¼
	Oats				
May	.....	.28¼	.28⅜	.28⅛	.28⅛	....
July	.....	.23¾	.23⅞	.23⅝	.23⅝	⅛
	Rye				
May	.....	.53¾	.55	.53⅝	.54⅝	+⅝
July	.....	.54	.55½	.54	.54⅝	+⅛

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

‡1935 High	Low	Div. in $		High	Low	Last Dec. 30	Dec. 28
11⅛	4¼	.10	Adams Express	10⅛	10⅜	10⅞	10⅞
100½	84¾	5	Adams Exp pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
24⅜	8	.60	Addressograph	23½	22¾	23¾	23¼
19⅜	4⅛	..	Advance Rumely	19¼	19	19¼	19
8⅜	6½	.60	Affiliated Prod	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛
172	104⅜	3*	Air Reduction	166⅝	165¾	166⅞	166½
2⅜	⅜	..	Airway Elec App	2	1¾	1¾	2
20½	13¼	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	15¼	14	15	14
33¼	6⅜	..	Alleghany Pr pf (h)	25	25	25	24⅝
3⅝	⅜	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2½
14⅜	2⅜	..	Alleg pf ww xxx (h)	11⅛	10½	11	11
14½	2	..	Alleg pf ww XL ((h)	10⅜	10¾	10¾	9⅝
30½	21	1	Alleghany Steel	30	29½	29¾	....
24⅝	12⅛	.25b	Allied Mills	25	24⅜	24⅞	24½
173	125	6	Allied Chem	154¾	154	154	152½
129	122½	7	Allied Chem pf	124	124	124	123⅜
9	3⅛	..	Allied Stores	7¼	7	7⅛	7
37⅛	12	..	Allis Chalmers	37⅜	37	37⅜	36¾
22¾	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	21	20½	21	....
75½	49	.5	Allied Stores pf	71½	71½	71½	70¾
79½	48½	2	Amerada	80	79	79⅞	79½
57¾	41½	3	Am Ag Ch Del	51	51	51	50½
47⅜	13½	..	Am Bank Note	42¾	42¾	42½	42½
70	41	4	Am Bank Note pf	65	64½	65	65
18½	6⅛	..	Am Crystal Sug	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	18
92	72	6	Am Crys Sug 1st pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	91⅝
41⅞	21	1	Am Brake S&F	41	40½	41	40
129	119	7	Am Brake S&F pf	125¾	125¾	125¾	....
149⅜	110	4†	Am Can	136¼	136	136¼	132⅜
168	151¾	7	Am Can pf	164½	164½	164½	165
32⅝	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	31¾	30¼	31¾	29¾
64⅝	25½	..	Am Car & F pf	60¾	58⅞	60¾	58⅛
33¼	8	..	Am Chain	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
96	66	3½	Am Chicle	86½	86	86	85
8⅞	2⅜	..	Am Colortype	8⅝	8¾	8⅞	8¼
35¾	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	29¼	29	29	28½
3⅞	⅜	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	1¾	1½	1⅝	2¼
9¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	6¾
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	30⅝	28	29⅝	28½
98¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	26	26	26	24
17	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	12⅞	12	12⅞	11¾
7	3	..	Am Hide&L	6½	5⅞	6½	5⅝
40	28	..	Am Hide&L pf	39	37½	39	36½
37¾	14½	5	Am Ice pf	18	18	18	19
11⅜	4½	..	Am International	10⅜	10	10¼	10
38½	29½	2.40	Am Home pr	36¼	35¼	36¼	36
47	17⅜	..	Am Locomotive	27	23¾	25¾	23¾
27¾	9	..	Am Loco	25½	25	25½	25
75¼	32	..	Am Loco pf	72½	72½	72½	....
12⅝	4¼	..	Am Mash & Met	11⅜	11¼	11½	11¼
12¼	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	11½	....	....	....
32⅛	13½	..	Am Metal	29½	29⅛	29½	29¼
33¼	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fy	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	29¼
9⅝	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	8½
41½	8⅜	1¼b	Am P&L 5% pf	38⅞	38½	38¾	36⅞
49½	10⅛	1½b	Am P&L 6% pf	46	45⅝	4555⅝	44
23⅞	10½	..	Am Radiator	24¾	23½	24⅝	23¼
159	134½	7	Am Radiator pf	155	155	155	....
32⅜	15⅜	1.20	Am Rolling Mill	30¾	30¼	30¾	30
95⅞	66	5	Am Safety Razor	91	90¾	90¾	92
21⅞	4½	..	Am Seating	20½	20¼	20¼	20½
26¼	20½	2	Am Shipbuilding	24½	24¼	24¼	24
64⅛	31⅝	.40	Am Smelt & Ref	60¼	59¾	60⅜	59¼
144	121	7	Am Smelt & R pf	136½	135	136½	....
117¼	101⅜	6	Am SM&R 6% pf	105	104¼	105	....
76	63	3†	Am Snuff	70¼	70¼	70¼	....
104¼	72½	5	Am Tobacco	97	96½	96½	95
107	74¾	5	Am Tobacco B	100	99	100	97⅞
25⅛	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	24	24½	23¾	24½
141	129⅛	6	Am Tobacco pf	140½	140½	140½	140½
43	33	2	Am Stores	33	32½	32½	33
70½	50⅛	2	Am Sugar Ref	54	53¼	53¾	53
140½	120	7	Am Sug Ref pf	126	126	126	124
160½	98⅝	9	Am Tel & Tel	155½	154⅛	155½	153⅜
10¼	2½	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	8½	8	8¼	7½
38½	9	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	33¼	29	31¾	....
27⅞	18½	1	Am Sum Tob	23½	23¼	23¼	....
22¼	7⅛	1	Am Wat W & E	22¼	21⅝	22¼	21⅜
94¾	48	6	Am Wat 1pf	92¼	92	92	90½
10⅜	4⅞	..	Am Woolen	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9
68¾	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	63¼	62½	63¼	61⅝
2⅝	⅝	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞
11¾	2¼	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	9¾
39	8	..	Anaconda Cop	29¼	28⅝	29	28½
37	16⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	37	36	37	36
17⅝	10⅞	.60	Anchor Cap	15½	14⅜	15½	15⅛
15⅝	3⅜	20b	Columbia Gas	13⅞	13⅜	13¾	13½
90	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	89¾	89¾	89¾	....
49⅞	40	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	42½	40	42½	40
58	39½	2½	Comm Credit	45½	44½	45½	44½
119½	110	5½	Com Cred pf	111¾	111¼	111¼	....
72	56⅛	3†	Comm Inv Tr	59¼	58⅛	58⅝	58⅝
105	97⅞	4¼	Comm I Tr6⅛%	99	98½	99	99¾
23⅞	16½	.60†	Comm Solvents	21¼	20¾	20⅞	20¾
3	¾	..	Comwith & So	3	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞
71	29⅝	3	Comwith & So pf	70½	68¾	70½	68¾
45¼	27	1.60†	Congoleum Nairn	42¾	42½	42½	41⅝
49	14⅜	..	Conn Ry & L	16¾	16¾	16¾	15½
58½	24	..	Conn Ry & Lt pf	29¼	29	29¾	....
22½	14¼	1½g	Consol Film I pf	18	17½	17½	17¾
11¾	7	..	Consol Cigar	9½	9¼	9¼	9
34¾	15⅞	1	Consol Gas	31⅜	30⅝	31	30½
105⅛	72⅞	5	Consol Gas pf	102½	102½	102½	102
6¾	1½	..	Consol Laundries	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
11¼	6½	.25b	Consol Oil	11⅜	11	11⅜	11¼
8¼	2½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
1⅜	⅛	..	Consol Textile (h)	⅞	¾	¾	¾
23⅝	22	..	Container N	23¼	22½	23½	22½
82	69	6½	Cons Cig ppf ww	71¼	71¼	71½	71
11⅞	4½	..	Cont Baking A	11½	11⅛	11⅛	11
1⅞	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	1¾	1½	1¾	1⅝
69	46¼	4	Cont Baking pf	67	67	67	67
99¼	62¾	3	Cont Can	86¼	85½	86	84½
20½	7	1.05b	Cont Dia Fibre	18¾	18½	18½	18½
44⅞	28⅞	1.20†*	Cont Insurance	43	41⅞	41⅞	43¼
3¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
34⅞	15⅛	1	Cont Oil	23½	23⅛	23⅛	....
69¾	41¾	3	Corn Exchange	65¾	64½	65¾	63
78⅜	60	3	Corn Products	69	68⅝	69	68⅜
7⅝	4⅛	..	Coty	6	5⅞	5⅞	5¾
39⅞	35⅞	2	Cream of Wheat	37½	37	37	37
19⅞	11¾	..	Crosley Radio	18	17½	17½	17⅜
48⅞	23½	1⅝	Crown Cork & S	46	45¼	46	45¼
48	43½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	46	46	46	....
3⅛	3½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	1⅞	⅞	⅞	8⅜
23¾	14	..	Crucible Steel	37½	36⅝	37	36
2⅛	1	..	Cuba Co	1⅛	1½	1½	1½
14	5	..	Cuba Ry pf	11	10⅜	11	10¼
3½	1½	..	Cban Am Sug	6⅜	6¼	6½	6⅜
80⅜	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	64¾	61½	61½	59
47⅛	37	2½	Cudahy Packing	38½	37	38⅛	37
24⅜	15	..	Curtis Pub	21⅜	20¾	21	21
108¼	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	102	101¾	102	....
4¼	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4⅛
11½	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	11½	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞
47	16	.25b	Cutler Hammer	47	47	47	....
			—D—				
58¾	22¾	..	Deere & Co	53	52⅜	52¾	52⅜
28	10	1.10g	Deere & Co pf	27¾	27⅜	27⅝	27½
24½	18⅞	.50†	Deisel W G Co	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
43⅛	23½	..	Del & Hudson	37⅜	35⅞	36¾	35⅝
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & W	16¼	15½	16⅛	15½
3	1½	..	Denver R G pf (h)	4	4	4	3⅝
130	65	4†*	Detroit Edison	128	128	128	129½
16	5½	..	Det & Mack pf	17	17	17	....
50⅜	35½	1†	Devoe & Ray A	40½	39½	40½	....
120½	114½	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117½
38½	13⅜	..	Distillers Cp Seag	35	34¼	34⅞	34¼
44⅞	34⅛	2†*	Dome Mines	42	41⅜	41⅞	42¼
12⅝	6¾	..	Dominion Stores	8½	8¾	8½	8¼
54½	17½	.75b	Douglas A	54¼	51⅜	53⅜	51¼
8¼	2		Dunhill Inter		6½	6⅝	6½
146½	86⅜	3.60†	du Pont de2Nem	138½	136	137¼	138
122	126⅛	6	du Pont deb	131	131	131	....
			—E—				
8	3¾	..	Eastern Roll Mill	7	7	7	....
177¼	110½	5†	Eastman Kodak	156	156	156	155½
164	141	..	Eastman Kod pf	160	158	160	....
30⅝	16⅝	1†	Eaton Mfg	28⅞	28¼	28½	28⅝
8⅜	3¼	..	Ettingson Schild	7¾	7⅝	7⅞	7½
38¾	19¾	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	37	36	37	35⅞
15⅜	4	..	Elec Boat	15⅜	14	14½	13¾
8⅜	5⅝	.24b	Elec & Mus Ind	6⅝	6¼	6½	6½
7½	1½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	6¾	6	6¾	6½
28⅝	2½	..	El Pw & L 6% pf	30⅞	28	30⅜	27½
32⅜	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	34	31	33⅞	31
38½	9⅜	2†	Elec Sto Battery	54	53¼	53¼	53
8¼	1½	..	Engineers Pub S	7¾	7½	7⅞	7¾
50	14	..	Engineers P S 5pf	46⅜	45¾	46⅜	44
7½	4½	..	Equitable Off2Big	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	6½
14	7½	..	Erie RR	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	11½
19½	8½	..	Errie RR 1pf	17	17	17	....
13⅜	6¾	..	Erie RR 2pf	11½	11½	11½	....
38⅜	15	1	Evans Products	38⅜	37	38¼	36¾
			—F—				
3⅝	⅝	..	Fairbanks Co	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	1¾
15	4	..	Fairbanks pf	11⅝	11¼	11½	11½
29½	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	38	37¾	38	37½
21⅜	5⅜	..	Fed Lt & Trac	20⅝	19¾	20⅜	....
85	48	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	82	82	82	82
8¼	3¾	.20b	Fed Motor Tr	7¾	7	7¾	7½
3¼	⅝	..	Fed Water Serv	2¾	2½	2¾	2¼
45½	28½	1.20*†	Fidelity Phe F In	44	43	44	44¼
24½	13⅜	1.20	Forestone T&E	25⅛	23⅝	25½	24¼
107⅞	84½	6	Firestn TR pf A	102	101¼	101¼	101¾
47⅜	44⅜	2½	First Uat Stores	47⅜	46	47⅜	46½
100	99	6	Follansbee B (h)	4	4	4	4
79¾	20¼	*1	Food Mach	77	77	77	77
28⅝	9⅞		Foster-Wheeler	29	27¾	29	27½
109	60¾		Foster-Wheel pf	109	109	109	109
36⅛	19¾	1.10b	Fourth Nat Inv	33	32¾	33	33⅛
31⅝	17¼	1	Freeport Texas	29¾	29½	29¾	29⅜
55	55		Fuller pr pf	55	55	55	55
47½	43½		Fuller 2pf	47½	46½	47	46
			—G—				
53⅞	7⅝	..	Gabriel Smith A	33¼	36	33¼	....
13¾	7	..	Gamewell	12¼	12¼	12¼	....
100⅜	84¾	6	Gen Am In pf ww	99½	99½	99½	....
10⅜	5½	..	Gen Am Inv	10⅜	10	10⅜	10¼
48½	32⅝	1¾	Gen Am Trans	47½	47½	47¾	47⅜
22½	11¾	.75b	Gen Asphalt	22	21½	22	21
13⅜	7⅜	.60	Gen Baking	12¾	12⅜	12½	12
10⅜	5¼	..	Gen Cable	8¾	8	8¾	8½
18½	4	..	Gen Cable pf	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16
64¼	46½	4†	Gen Cigar	53⅝	53½	53½	....
40⅞	20½	.80	Gen Electric	37½	37¼	37⅜	37¼
37½	30	1.80	Gen Foods	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	33½
1½	¼	..	Gen Gas & E A	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
15½	8	..	Gen G & E cv pf	12	11	11	....
18	11	..	Gen G&E 7% A	15½	15½	15½	....
15½	8	..	Gen G & E cv pf	12	11	11	....
18	11	..	Gen G&E 7% A	15½	15½	15½	....
72½	59⅞	3	Gen Mills	67⅞	67⅞	67½	66⅝
120½	116	6	Gen Mills pf	120	120	120	118½
53⅜	26⅝	2†	Gen Motors	56⅜	55⅞	56¼	55⅜
120	107½	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	118	117	118	117
6¼	3	..	Gen Out Ad	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
21	10	..	Gen Out Ad A	18½	18½	18½	18½
42⅝	17⅜	1.60†	Gen Print In	41	41	41	41
109	93½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	105	105	105	....
41¼	15⅜	1	Gen Ry Signal	40	39½	40	39½
3¼	2⅜	..	Gen Realty	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2¾
39½	14¾	..	Gen Rlty pf ww	35	35	35	35½
31½	16¾	.50b	Gen Refractories	31⅜	30½	31⅝	29⅞
51	14	..	Gen Steel Cas pf	45½	44½	45½	46½
19½	12	1	Gillette Saf Raz	17	16⅜	17	16⅜
93	70½	5	Gillette S R pf	89	89	89	89
8¾	2⅛	..	Gimbel Bros	7¼	6¾	7	7⅛
75⅜	18	..	Gimbel Bros pf	70½	70	70½	69¼
49½	23⅞	2	Glidden	47⅞	47	47⅞	46⅞
111	104⅞	7	Glidden ppf	107½	107½	107½	....
46	37⅞	2†*	MacAndre & F	40	40	40	....
2¼	7⅞		Manti Sugar (h)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
10	4	..	Manti Sug pf (h)	7	7	7	6¾
⅞	⅜	..	Ludlum rts	¾	½	½	¾
12¼	3	..	Mandel Bros	9¼	8¾	9¼	8¾
66½	39	..	Man Elv gtd (h)	56½	56½	58½	....
30	13¼	..	Man Elv mk (h)	21¼	21	21½	20½
3	1	..	Maracaibo Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
9⅞	8¼	.40	Marine Mid	9¼	9	9⅛	9⅛
1⅞	⅞	..	Market St Ry	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
23¾	3¾	..	Market St Ry ppf	20	20	20	....
14⅛	6¾	..	Marshall Field	11⅛	11	11¼	10⅞
33⅞	23⅝	1.50	Mathieson Alkali	30⅜	30	30⅝	29⅞
97½	97½	..	Mead pf	97½	97½	97½	....
37⅞	35⅞	1.60	May Dept Stores	53	52¼	52⅝	52
20	5½	..	Maytag	17½	17	17	17¼
54	33	7½g	Maytag pf ww	50	50	50	50
103	84½	6	Maytag 1pf	103	103	103	....
14⅞	7¼	..	McCrory Sto (h)	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜
14⅜	6½	..	McCrory B (h)	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
111	57¼	..	McCrory pf (h)	111½	111½	111½	....
10⅜	5⅞	..	McKesson & R	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅛
19¾	7	..	McGraw-Hil	19¼	18½	19¼	....
48⅝	33¾	2	McIntyre Poreu	40⅜	39½	40	39½
14¼	3⅜	..	Mead Corp	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
15⅜	8½	..	McLellan Sto N	12½	12¼	12½	12⅜
40	38½	3	McKesson&R pf N	39	38⅜	39	38½
65¼	41	3	Melville Shoe	62¼	62¼	62¼	61½
41⅜	24½	2	Mesta Mach	41	39½	40½	38⅝
8⅛	3	..	Mengel	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7¼
6⅜	2½	..	Mimi Cop	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
19⅜	9½	.40b	Mid-Cont Pet	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19
24⅞	8¼	.25b	Midland Steel	22½	22½	22½	22
116⅛	60½	8	Midland Stl pf	112	112	112	....
7⅞	3⅞	..	Min Moline	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½
2½	¾	..	Min SP & SSM	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¼
4	1	..	Min SP & SSM pf	2¾	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
4½	1¼	..	Min SP&SSM II	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
17⅛	10⅜	..	Mission Corp	16	16	16	15⅞
6⅜	2½	..	Mo Kan & Tex	5¼	5	5¼	4⅞
16¼	5⅞	..	Mo K&T pf	13⅞	13¾	13½	13
3	1	..	Mo Pacific (h)	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	1⅜
4½	1½	..	Mo Pacific pf (h)	3¾	3½	3½	3¼
23	10¾	1	Mohawk Carpet	22	21¾	21¾	21½
94¾	55	1	Monsanto Chem	88½	88½	88½	87¼
40⅞	21¾		Montgom Ward	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	38
66	41⅞	2.40	Morrel & Co	49	48	49	48
3	1	..	Mother Lode	¾	¾	¾	¾
69	17⅛	..	Motor Products	62	61¼	61¾	60½
14⅞	7⅜	.60	Motor Wheel	14¾	14¼	14¼	14
15⅞	9½	..	Mullings Mfg B	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14½
81⅜	62	..	Mullins pf	80	80	80	....
21⅜	4¾	..	Murray Body	20¼	19¾	19¾	19⅝
47½	30	2	Myers & Co	42¼	42¼	42¼	....
			—N—				
19½	11	1	Nash Motors	18⅜	17½	18	17
27½	14	..	Nash Mhat StL	21½	21½	21½	....
14	4½	..	Nat Acme	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
13⅜	6¾	..	Nat Avia Corp	13	13	13	12½
36⅜	22¼	1.60	Nat Biscuit	33½	32½	32¾	32⅞
23¼	13½	.50*	Nat Dairy Prod	22⅞	22½	22¾	22½
21¼	12⅞	1.20	Nat Dairy Prod	21⅜	21¼	21½	21⅜
4⅝	1½	..	Nat Dept Stores (h)	2⅜	2½	2½	2½
34¾	17	..	Nat Dept S pf (h)	30	30	30	30
34½	23⅛	2	Nat Enam & St	31	30⅝	31¾	30⅜
32½	21

Business and Industry

America's Import Trade in Nine Months Best in Fifteen Years

Commerce and Finance

N. Y. C. May Not Pay in Excess Of 5 P. C. on Notes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has told the New York Central Railroad it could not pay more than 5 per cent interest on a $75,000,000 promissory note issue.

The commission's order followed by a few days a strong New York Central protest against a suggestion by Oliver E. Sweet, I. C. C. finance director, that the rate might be cut to 4 per cent. The railroad had proposed a 6 per cent rate.

Significance was attached to the commission's action in the wake of recent moves by the Reconstruction Corporation to slash interest rates on railroad obligations, and repeated observations by President Roosevelt that interest rates in general were too high.

While the RFC has thrown its influence behind a 4 per cent rate for certain long-term railroad obligations, the ICC order [illegible] with short-term "emergency" financing.

The commission, apparently splitting the difference between Mr. Sweet's suggestion and the New York Central view, authorized issuance or reissuance of the $75,000,000 of notes at not more than 5 per cent for a period of two years.

John Puryear, counsel for the road, had informed the commission that a 6 per cent maximum rate was "desired in order that the applicant may have a small leeway for the issue of notes . . . in case of an emergency."

Replying to Mr. Sweet's suggestion for a 4 per cent rate, he said that although interest rates now are low they may vary widely from present levels in the next two years.

In event of an emergency, when funds were needed quickly, Puryear added, it might be impossible for the road to raise them if a low interest limitation were imposed.

Chicago Retailers 3 to 6 P. C. Busier Than in 1934 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 30—Retailers in Chicago during the past week were 3 to 6 per cent busier than for the like period a year ago, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Regular mid-winter purchases are continuing ahead of a year ago with furniture and floor coverings still a leader.

Wholesale trade went into its seasonal lull with prospects of another resumption in activity a week from today when several of the country's most important annual trade shows open their expositions in Chicago. Advance demands for exhibit space and early registrations by out-of-town buyers are well ahead of a year ago.

Industrially, Chicago is much better off than 12 months ago with pay rolls and production growing. One of the best signs is the greater activity through the Middle West in telephone line construction.

Chicago's steel mills are running contrary to usual seasonal trends with little signs of a decline in consumer demand. Buying of new automobiles and railroad rehabilitation are important factors in the steadiness of the durable goods industries.

Public utilities local to Chicago are all ahead of last year. In like fashion, freight car loadings and other transportation indices are continuing at representative figures.

HOLC Is Winding Up Loans in 5 States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP)—Officials report that the Home Owners Loan Corporation was winding up its lending activities in five states and expects to complete operations in most of the others by April 1.

Only 67,000 or 3 per cent of the 1,800,000 loan applications filed with the corporation remain to be acted upon. A total of 965,713 loans aggregating $2,921,682,367 have been granted.

Under the law, the corporation must complete all lending by June 13.

Lending already has been virtually finished in the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and the states of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, South Dakota and Nevada.

Vermont, North Carolina, Missouri and Wyoming are set for completion by Feb. 1. Estimated deadlines for other states include:

March 1—Connecticut.
April 1—Massachusetts, New York.
May 1—Maine.

Canadian Financing Highest Since 1931

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York, Dec. 30

CANADIAN Government, provincial or municipal financing for the year 1935 had a total volume of $876,383,368, the largest for any year since 1931 and compares with $633,501,978 and $528,745,297, respectively, for 1934 and 1933, according to Wood, Gundy & Co.

Of the total financing for 1935, $116,000,000 was sold in the United States, the largest amount marketed in this country in any of the past five years, and comparing with $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, respectively, in 1934 and 1933. The total for 1935 consisted of $672,700,000 for account of the Canadian Government, $142,952,400 for the provinces, and the balance $40,730,968 for municipalities.

For the month of December total financing amounted to $33,593,993, the largest item being $20,000,000 of Canadian Government treasury bills maturing in three months, sold at an average discount basis of 1.249 per cent.

Commodity Prices Decrease .5 P. C. In Week of Dec. 21

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Commodity prices declined .5 per cent during the week ended Dec. 21, according to the United States Department of Labor.

The decrease carried the all-commodity index to 80.4 per cent of the 1926 average and offset the advances made since the middle of November. The general index is now .7 per cent below the high point of the year (81.0) reached during the week of Sept. 21. The average is, however, still 3.2 per cent over the low point of the year (77.9) reached during the week of Jan. 5.

Compared with the corresponding week of last year, the current level of wholesale prices shows an increase of 4.8 per cent. It is 14.2 per cent above the same week of 1933.

The decline in wholesale commodity prices was well distributed as 14 of the 47 commodity subgroups and six of the ten major commodity groups showed lower average indexes.

The commodity groups which averaged lower were farm products, foods, textile products, metals and metal products, building materials, and chemicals and drugs. Hides and leather products and miscellaneous commodities averaged higher and housefurnishing goods and fuel and lighting materials remained at the levels of the preceding week.

The index for the large industrial group of "all commodities other than farm products and processed foods" declined .1 per cent during the week. The present index for this group—78.8—is .8 per cent above the corresponding week of 1934 and 1.5 per cent higher than the same week in 1933.

Commodity Groups	Dec. 21 1935	Dec. 22 1934	Dec. 23 1933	Dec. 24 1932
All commodities	80.4	76.7	70.4	62.5
Farm products	77.3	71.2	54.8	44.3
Foods	85.3	75.4	61.6	58.4
Hides & leath prod.	96.2	86.4	89.2	69.1
Textile products	72.7	69.7	76.0	52.8
Fuel & Light mat.	75.7	75.0	74.4	69.5
Metals & met. prod.	86.2	85.5	83.2	79.3
Building materials	85.2	84.7	85.3	70.9
Chem. & drugs	80.2	78.1	73.4	72.3
Housefurn. goods	82.2	82.5	81.9	73.5
Misc. commodities	67.5	71.1	65.5	63.2
All commod. other than farm prod & food	78.8	78.2	77.6	69.0

Construction Awards Large During Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Engineering construction awards totaled $64,307,000 during the past week, according to Engineering News-Record.

Although for a short week due to the Christmas holiday this is the second highest, except for last week of any week since October, 1931. The total is made up of private, $7,059,000, public, $57,248,000 of which $17,032,000 is federal and $40,216,000 is state and municipal. Corresponding values last year are: Total, $17,143,000. private, $2,823,000. public, $14,320,000; federal, $2,255,000; state and municipal, $12,065,000.

The December volume totals $235,506,000, an average of $58,876,500 per week, the highest rate of awards since April, 1931.

The year's volume totals $1,590,151,000 compared with $1,360,596,000, a gain of 17 per cent.

This week's high volume is due to heavy awards in public buildings and in industrial buildings. The classified totals include waterworks, $3,451,000; sewerage, $3,540,000; bridges, $7,131,000; streets and roads, $3,630,000; earthwork irrigation and drainage, $10,598,000; public buildings, $27,333,000; commercial buildings, $1,272,000; industrial buildings, $5,218,000.

Investment Securities

Railroad, Public Utility, Industrial and Municipal Bonds

NEWTON, ABBE & COMPANY
60 Federal Street
Boston

Roper Sees Broad Base for Business Increase in 1936

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Business gains in the year just drawing to an end leave no doubt that the giant of American industrial production is struggling free of all shackles, and that benefits to employment and revived business are the result.

American import trade in the first nine months of 1935 recorded the largest comparative increase for any corresponding period since 1920, according to the Foreign Commerce Department of the United States Chamber of Commerce in a statement today. Import trade increased 23 per cent in value, and 22 per cent in volume, it was announced.

Continued economic improvement in 1936 because of a "broader and firmer foundation" for recovery, was the forecast issued by Secretary Daniel C. Roper of the Commerce Department. He reported a gain of probably 10 per cent in national income, "widely diffused," with farmers and wage earners gaining considerably. Most lines of business were covered by the Roper report, and the improvement was remarkably widespread.

An independent report coming from Schenectady, N. Y., from the General Electric Company, announced that 1935 showed an all-time peak in electricity consumption. "About 7 per cent more electricity was consumed in 1935 than in 1934, and 3 per cent more than in 1929, the previous peak year," Gerard Swope, president of General Electric, announced. Earlier studies have shown that the price of electricity declined steadily in 1935, as local and federal regulation was applied to the power companies.

Retail meat prices have decreased from 4 to 11 per cent in the last three months, W. Whitefield Woods, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, announced today. "Declines have occurred in the case of virtually all cuts of meat," he added. Hopes of further declines in food costs during 1936, particularly in meat, have been held out by the Department of Agriculture, centering probably in the fall months next year.

Mr. Roper's New Year statement cited a 10 per cent gain in factory employment in 1935, a 25 per cent gain in factory pay rolls; and a 14 per cent increase in industrial production. He also declared that total national income in 1935 was about $55,000,000,000, a 10 per cent gain over the year before.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Last week was a period of unusual quiet in Wall Street, even for the Christmas season. The stock market turned over in small volume. The foreign exchange market was again quiet, with gold engagements slow in getting under way again. Capital flotations were estimated as the smallest in any week since last February.

After its almost continuous decline since the middle of November, the stock market turned around last week and moved up slowly. Principal strength was in aviation stocks, strong all week on expectations of large orders from the United States Government and from foreign governments, a by-product of the race for arms supremacy apparently recommencing. Motor and steel stocks were intermittently strong, with Chrysler recovering to a new 8-year high. Steel stocks were firm in spite of the year-end let-down in operations. Utilities responded with strength to the striking news that electric power output had passed the 2,000,000,000-kilowatt hour mark. Rails were active and somewhat higher on the favorable November operating results, just now appearing, which show that a small increase in gross revenues has in most cases been converted into a very substantial increase in net operating income.

Many Uncertainties in Offing

Despite the strength in these groups, the action of the whole market was slow and the advance reluctant, except for about a half hour before closing on Tuesday, when a sudden sharp rally, unusual for the occasion, brought the comment that "Santa Claus was walking all over the floor of the Exchange."

The comparative indecisiveness of the market was attributed to a number of specific uncertainties for the coming year. They are: the war threat; franc devalution; the budget message; Congressional prospects; bonus and Townsend plan drives; the forthcoming Supreme Court decision on the AAA; January motor car output.

While the bulk of the business continues good, traders were somewhat deterred from bullish operations by the rather mixed reports on holiday retail business. A rather unfavorable used car situation offsets the good automobile news. Rail prospects are not improved by the rumor of a 2c-a-mile rail tariff order. On the other hand, there was encouragement in the estimate of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association that $938,000,000 of plant modernization and expansion had been either initiated or announced in the past six months. Building stocks were strong on news that residential contracts for the first half of December were 255 per cent ahead of the same period of 1934, while factory building contract awards for 1935 will be nearly double those for 1934. All told, the market and the business news were made up of too many cross-currents to have any definite trend.

Few New Security Issues

New security offerings were almost entirely missing, as is usual during the Christmas week. Total volume according to the New York Times was only $7,534,750, contrasted with $68,480,000 in the previous week. The offerings were almost entirely state and municipal issues.

There is general expectation that next year's capital flotations will more than equal this year's, but for the immediate future no large volume of offerings is expected. January is reputedly a month of large "reinvestment demand" but no great volume of offerings is indicated for that month by the SEC registrations, and utility issues which have constituted so large a proportion of the offerings up to December first will still be held back by legal uncertainties.

Registration with the Securities Exchange Commission Friday of a $27,000,000 bond offering by West Penn Power Company, American Water Works subsidiary, was said to be the first of its kind since the deadline for holding company registration was passed on Dec. 1. The company's action was taken in some quarters as evidence that it had been assured in some way that the SEC would not get investors into a cross-rough by permitting registration and then attacking the parent company under the Utility Act.

The rumors that the President will include in his message to Congress another recommendation that tax-exemption be eliminated produced no flurry in the tax-exempt market, whose outstanding issues would benefit by prohibition of further such issues.

Foreign Exchange Quiet

The foreign exchange market was again quiet, with only about $6,000,000 of gold coming in. Despite the fact that the franc was below the gold shipping point most of the week, practically no gold was engaged in Paris for New York. Wall Street, however, expects the Paris-New York gold movement to be resumed shortly, and still counts gold now coming in as part of the movement which commenced on Sept. 9.

Principal attention is concentrated on franc futures, where discounts show more clearly, rather than on the spot rate. Expectation that the gold movement will continue was reinforced by the statement of the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly bulletin that a leading factor in the recent gold movement was investment of European funds in American security markets, which the board says began last May.

The weekly Federal Reserve statement showed an increase of only $81,000,000 of money in circulation, although the official average of the increase seasonally due at this date is $107,000,000. The smaller figure is attributed to the large amounts of till-money carried by the banks, which they pay out instead of calling on the Reserve Banks for the cash required by bank customers. Excess reserves dipped again slightly to $2,700,000,000, but a quick recovery is expected.

The Street is looking forward with great interest and considerable anxiety to the recommendations which the SEC will present to Congress on Jan. 3 regarding the segregation of brokers and dealers, the fate of "unlisted trading" on the Curb and other exchanges, and the changes to be proposed in corporate reorganizations for the greater protection of creditor groups.

Factors Favor Further Growth Of Installment Buying Habit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 30—Installment buying has become so profitable a business to the lender, it is revealed here, that bankers who in the early days of automobiles looked with stern disfavor on "financing" of cars are now bidding for the small borrowers' patronage. Some are actually making loans for the purchase of automobiles.

Back in the days of the first balky, snorting "horseless carriages" bankers frowned on the whole idea of borrowing to pay for these expensive vehicles. They cost several times as much as a good horse and buggy, and the money went out of the community.

Neither did the big banks want to lend money to those daring industrialists who were taking a chance on manufacturing these costly contraptions. So the automobile companies had to sell for cash. To bridge the gap between manufacturer and purchaser by making credit available, the automobile finance companies grew up.

Many Automobile Loans

The finance companies thrived on automobile loans, even during the depression. So some banks are now reaching out for the branch of the loan business that they once turned down. In their eagerness to find a safe place to lend their bulging deposits, they are turning to the humble installment buyer, who has proved himself an excellent risk.

Some banks are making outright automobile loans, to be repaid in installments. Others are pretty much in the installment financing business as a result of activities under the modernization provisions of the FHA, which insures the loans they make for new iceboxes, vacuum cleaners and other equipment judged as "home fixtures."

The Bank of America with headquarters in San Francisco is reported as carrying on an extensive business in financing installment purchases for its customers, and has adopted all the necessary machinery to carry on such a business.

The banks probably will find that it isn't as profitable a business as they think, say the finance company people. They don't expect the banks to offer them serious competition for long, because when the bankers find out how much it costs to handle small loans effectively, they expect them to drop it. Some bankers already see this point and are staying out of the business although they have investigated it.

All this leads to the vital question: Is installment buying in the United States going to return to the place it occupied before the depression in the credit structure of the country? Are there any new checks to hold back the majority of the people from mortgaging their future salaries to pay for automobiles, refrigerators, radios, and vacuum cleaners?

Apparently not. Installment buying has if anything been made easier and more attractive than before. Interest rates are lower. The cut downward was initiated by General Motors through its subsidiary, the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, which launched the so-called 6 per cent plan, and rates established by this factory-affiliated company have become general. This plan puts the interest charge on the unpaid balance plus insurance at the rate of 6 per cent for the duration of the loan, or about the equivalent of 11 per cent per annum. It sounds high, but it is really low for a small loan business and can be justified from a business standpoint only by the expected increase in volume, it is said.

Insurance Aids Bank Loans

The FHA has also acted to spur installment buying, observers declare. In encouraging borrowing for home modernization, it has called upon the banks to co-operate and has insured their loans. And "modernization" has been interpreted to include purchase of electrical equipment such as refrigerators and vacuum cleaners.

It is easier to get loans for such purchases from banks than it ever was from the finance companies, the finance people say. The risk of the banks is less, for their loans are insured by the Government against the loss of 20 per cent of their aggregate value, and the bank can take on quite a few bad accounts and still not lose any money. Further, they claim that banks are not skilled, as the finance companies are, in conducting investigations of small borrowers and in keeping watch over them. The excellent record of repayment made by installment purchasers in general, they say, is due in no small part to the strictness of the finance companies which have found repossession a formidable weapon.

An official of the American Finance Company, declare that the lower interest was making the finance companies more careful about their risks and less inclined to take on doubtful cases.

Installment Habit Holds

The depression is said not to have changed the installment buying habit of the American people. While the volume of sales changes with good times and bad, the proportion of installment buying to cash purchases remains about constant, they say.

People who think their business benefits by or depends upon installment buying, such as the automobile manufacturers and the finance company executives, can hardly be expected to denounce it. Bankers who find the finance companies excellent customers are not so set against it as they might otherwise be. And there is the question that it speeds the wheels of industry—at least of the automotive and electrical equipment industries. People undoubtedly spend more freely for these things when they can get them on credit than they would if they had to save for them first.

But some people, even though their business benefits in the immediate present by installment buying, look beyond to consider the welfare of the people as a whole, and they question the soundness of the installment buying habit. Installment buying is expensive buying. Even FHA loans, considered especially favorable, carry an interest charge which amount to about nine per cent a year.

At the present time there appears to be no check, either legislative or education, upon installment buying, and there is plenty of pressure in favor of it from those who want bigger markets for their goods.

E. W. Scheer Heads Two Eastern Roads

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30 (AP)—Edward W. Scheer, who got his railroading start as a messenger 45 years ago has been named to the presidency of the Reading Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

At the same time, the directors of both roads elected Revelle W. Brown, another railroad "career man," to fill Mr. Scheer's present post—vice-president in charge of operation and maintenance of the two companies.

Mr. Scheer, who is 60, succeeds Charles H. Ewing, who passed on Dec. 8. Brown, 52, has been vice-president and general manager of the Jersey Central.

New Act Ends Worthless Stock Sales in Texas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 28—Enforcement of the new State Securities Act has put an end to the sale of worthless securities in Texas, it is stated by Mr. D. Leon Harp, state securities commissioner. At a recent meeting of the National Association of Securities Commisisoners at Miami, Fla., plans were approved for the co-operation and co-ordination of the work of the commissioners of the several states, he said.

"United effort has all but wiped out kidnaping and bank robbery," said Mr. Harp. "The losses through the latter were but a drop in the bucket compared with those through securities frauds, bucketing, switching, manipulation, bribery of brokers, artificial raising of price through pools and various schemes of washouts and false financial statements. Much of this has been stopped and much more will be stopped."

Texas as the last state to pass a comprehensive securities act, Mr. Harp said. All states now have such laws except Nevada.

Germany Reduces Living Standards To Aid Rearming

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—Germany stands before a hard winter. Coming events have already cast their shadows before in the form of shortage of certain necessities, and government propaganda, through speech and press, is concentrated upon proving that all this hardship is for the highest ideal, that of building a free and independent Germany, capable of supplementing its arguments to the world with guns, ships and airplanes.

Food prices have already begun to rise sharply and the lack of butter and other edible fats, and of pork, etc., has been evident since September. Discontent has grown among the poor sections of the community, who see no prospect of their low wages being increased, but at the same time have to pay out more and more for margarine and such essentials. Unemployment has not only not decreased during the past few months, but has shown a perceptible increase. At the end of October, 1935, there were 1,828,000 registered unemployed—114,000 more than in the same months last year—and the official Institut für Konjunkturforschung sees the possibility of a further 1,000,000 during the coming winter.

Campaign For Work

These facts indicate clearly that a definite turning point has been reached in the National Socialist campaign for the creation of work. It has also been emphasized in the recent speeches of leaders like Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Reichsbank president, who plainly declared that the economic boom, as far as it depended upon state contracts, was now over.

A marked slowing down of the whole economic machine must therefore follow during the coming months, unless help is forthcoming from other quarters.

The Reich Statistical Office reports show that 8,250,000,000 Reichsmarks ($3,300,000,000 at $1=2.50RM) were apportioned for investments in 1934, 70 per cent of which were for public, and 30 per cent for private undertakings. Rearming cannot continue at the same tempo as hitherto, particularly because of the failure to obtain the necessary raw materials from abroad. Germany's infinitesimal foreign exchange reserves and its foreign trade situation will not permit it to make the required purchases. Already, the sacrifices made along these lines have led to a fall in the general standard of living. The only other alternative, raw material credits from England or the United States, still remains but a fond hope.

Keeps Wealth Inside Germany

Certain German leaders are never weary of telling their public that this country's present financial and economic conditions are almost entirely due to the refusal of the rest of the world to accept German exports. But while allowing much blame to the existing abnormal international trade situation—for which this country has partial responsibility—this simple fact must also be mentioned. The Third Reich by pouring so much wealth of money and work into rearmament, whatever may be said for this from a national point of view, has simply tied up this wealth within its own frontiers and reduced by so much the exports which it could otherwise have sold and which, in exchange, would have brought in new raw materials.

The effect of this rearmament upon the general economic situation being generally admitted, the emphasis nowadays is laid upon the need for co-operation between political, military and economic authorities, in order to evolve a new comprehensive plan of action which will give Germany the wherewithal to secure its "place in the sun" without producing too great hardship for the general population.

National greatness or the maintenance of the present standard of living is the great issue of present-day Germany, according to most National Socialist leaders—"butter or liberty!"

Sacrificing for "Freedom"

Speaking about the tremendous cost of building up the new fighting forces, Gen. Herman Göring, Minister President of Prussia, declared recently at Hamburg: "The question was whether we should buy mineral ores with our foreign valuta, or other things. Either we bought butter and renounced our freedom, or we strove for freedom, and renounced our butter. We decided for the ores. The German people has shown that it is prepared to sacrifice for a great end."

Germany's trade balance was favorable in October, 1935, but only at a low level of exports, and through the strenuous efforts and unified control of export activities under the Ministry for Economic Affairs. This country has achieved much against tremendous odds through its wonderful organizing and technical ability during the past two and a half years. It has advanced far along the road to the National Socialist ideal of a "free, independent Reich," that is, a Reich rearmed sufficiently to be heard in the councils of the great powers. It has achieved this at the expense of the general standard of living—and considers the end more than justifies the means.

Five New Banks Open In Five States in Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 30—During the last week, five new banks opened, one each in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and Virginia, and three branch offices, one in California, one in Iowa and one in New Jersey, according to the Weekly Banking Market, released by Rand McNally Bankers Monthly.

The bulletin also records two changes in title and location, one in Iowa and one in North Dakota. Change of a state bank into a national bank in Oregon, and one liquidation in Kentucky.

Sees Rail Improvement

J. J. Pelley
President of the Association of American Railroads

Pelley Says Rail Income for 1935 Best Since 1931

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—J. J. Pelly, president of the Association of American Railroads, in a summary today of the year's operating results of the nation's carriers, revealed that freight and passenger traffic and net operating income were greater than for any year since 1931.

Loading of revenue freight in the 1935 calendar year totaled 31,450,000 cars, an increase of 1.95 per cent over 1934 and 7.63 over 1933, Mr. Pelley stated, and passenger traffic came to 18,400,000,000 passenger-miles, a gain of 2.03 per cent over the previous year.

"Class 1 railroads of the United States are expected to have a net railway operating income in 1935 of $500,000,000 or a return of 1.9 per cent on their property investment, preliminary reports indicate," Pelley said.

"The same railroads in 1934 had a net railway operating income of $462,652,000 or a return of 1.8 per cent on their property investment."

The 1935 gross revenues were 5.15 per cent higher than 1934, he showed, but operating expenses increased 5.45 per cent from 1934 to 1935.

New Treasury Issue To Yield 0.08 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 — Secretary of the Treasury announces that the tenders for $50,000,000 of 274-day Treasury bills, dated Dec. 31, 1935, and maturing on Sept. 30, 1936, which were offered on Dec. 24, amounted to $79,312,000, of which $50,000,000 was accepted.

The accepted bids ranged in price from 99.950 to 98.935. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price is 99.939 and the average rate about 0.08 per cent.

Demand for Steel Has Only Slight Decline in Week

Weekly Steel Review

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—A confident tone prevails in the steel markets of the country, with operations expected to hold this week not far from 48 to 49 per cent of capacity, the average level for the Christmas week. Activity is being throttled down somewhat where possible, in order to avoid the increase of costs that accompany a holiday in the middle of the week. While the current rate is down 7 or 8 per cent under the high of the year reached in the Dec. 7 week, observers in the trade believe that there is an actual uptrend in the undercurrent of demand.

The developments in the heavy works industries in the last few months have given sturdy impetus to activity in steel centers and officials feel that this factor will carry through well into the early months of the new year. Specifications from the automobile, farm implement and tractor manufacturers are holding up in unusually good shape. The demand for steel strip is strong and sheet mills, too, are increasing their schedules after the holiday lapse. The call for bars and wire continues good.

There is little cessation in the heavy shipments of semifinished steel and finishing mills still show large orders on their books for January delivery. The magazine Steel says that demand from car repair shops is in the largest volume for the year, due to increased car loadings and the need for efficient equipment. December was noted as the most active month of the year in castiron pipe awards, due chiefly to PWA projects.

There is little change in prices, the $2 advance on semifinished steel for the first quarter being firmly held. Pig iron stocks are no longer so heavy and prices for January book have been made at $1 advance.

The scrap market is strong, with England reported to be a heavy bidder. Some heavy melting steel has sold at $11.50, up 75 cents.

In its review for the year, the Iron Age says that steel ingot productions for 1935 was 33,800,000 gross tons, 30 per cent larger than in the previous year. Pig iron output was put at 21,100,000 gross tons, a 33 per cent gain over 1933. Taking the year as a whole, ingot output averaged 48 per cent of capacity, says the publication, and 62 per cent of the 1929 output.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Steel production during the current week is estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 46.7 per cent of capacity, compared with 49.5 per cent of capacity last week and 56.4 per cent a month ago. At this time last year production was at the rate of 39.2 per cent.

The decline of 2.8 points in the operating schedule was attributed by steel trade circles to the usual year-end slackening in steel buying.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE

YOU WHO ENJOY the privilege of reading the Christian Science literature regularly have an opportunity now to share your blessings by giving those who need help and cheer

A Good Will Gift

Each year The Christian Science Publishing Society offers a combination of Christian Science literature at a greatly reduced rate in order that those who care to do so may easily give it to others. The gift includes The Christian Science Monitor with its Christianly scientific viewpoint on world affairs . . . the Journal and Sentinel with their helpful articles on Christian Science . . . and the Quarterly for the daily study of the Bible Lesson.

Give others the benefit of reading of the healing found in the following combination:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR	1 month	$1
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL	1 issue	
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL	4 issues	
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY	1 issue (January)	

Orders entered current any time from December 1, 1935, to January 31, 1936

Not more than one gift to an individual, but donors may send as many gifts as desired to different persons by attaching additional names and addresses to coupon.

Double your joys by sharing your blessings with those who need help. Use the coupon below.

NOTE: No change will be made in the gift except that the French, German, Scandinavian or Dutch Heralds of Christian Science may be substituted in place of the Journal and instead of the English Quarterly any one of the translated Quarterlies will be sent on request.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Enclosed is $ ..... Please send A Good Will Gift and announcement card to:

Name .....

Address .....

Donor's Name .....

Donor's Address .....

HA-98

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Little Basket of Sticks

By Virginia Grilley

Part One

THERE is a Forest so vast and still that those who have ever known it often return again and again to breathe deeply of its jade-green quiet. It is the Forest of Fontainebleau, in northern France, one of the most beautiful wooded tracts in that country.

The People of the Village who lean so confidingly on the Forest, love it with the tender affection bestowed on a benign and understanding parent. For does it not send forth fresh-scented odors in the heat of summer? Does it not provide giant boulders of strangely mystic shapes that tempt the seeking ones to rest and dream? And, best of all, does it not yield up branches that in their turn burst into smiling warmth on every grateful hearth?

Thus it was that Grandmother Gris had been to the Forest to gather sticks for as many years as she could remember. Sometimes they were so large that they could not go in her basket, and on these days she returned to the Village with a bundle of them on her back. But, strangely enough, they were not a burden, for every one was the fruit of the helpful Forest.

The gentle, friendly woman lived with her grandchild, Lise, in a small house where the sunlight looked down in kindly fashion on a tiny walled-in garden. The little girl had never known her mother or father, so that Grandmother Gris had always been to her the guiding one.

What glowing moments were those when, six years before, on a yellow and green May morning, Lise took her first swaying steps and walked.

"Bon, bon!" the Grandmother had cried excitedly, "before many new moons have smiled on you, ma petite, you will be going to the Forest to gather sticks!"

Lise Goes to the Forest

So the moons continued to smile, and the years skipped over the cobblestones of the Village as did Lise's feet in her softly padding slippers. Until at last she reached her fourth birthday, and Grandmother Gris took her small hand in her protecting one, and, walking slowly and reverently as those who enter a beauty-hushed cathedral, they made their way to the Forest.

The sunlight poured through the opening in the great trees in broken stripes of green-gold, and as they walked deeper into the peaceful mystery of interlacing branches the cool colors that come only with twilight drifted about them.

"Open your eyes and your heart, little Lise," said Grandmother softly, "the Forest has been listening for the sound of your tiny feet. It will always be waiting with warmth and peace and rest to gather in all its children if they but turn their steps toward it without fear!"

The little girl smiled and clapped her chubby hands, for what Grandmother Gris said was always gentle and good even if she did not quite understand.

And soon, soon Lise was eight years old, and it was New Year's Day—for Time is a rugged traveler who ever goes forward, never stopping by the roadside to rest.

"He has left a New Year on our windowsill, Lisé," said the Grandmother opening the shutters to the cold-blue January morning, "and because Time is generous with his gifts, I, too, have something for you."

"Can I guess what it is?" exclaimed Lise, her eyes wide with excitement.

Grandmother's Gift

"Very well—three guesses you shall have." Smilingly the Grandmother held the mysterious gift behind her back.

"Is it a new pair of slippers?"

"No, my child, you must try again."

"A little chain like Margot's?"

"Guess once more—it is much too big for that."

Lise's small brow puckered. Then she spoke again hesitatingly: "Is it a new dish for the rabbits?"

Grandmother Gris smiled. "No, my little one—but I will not keep you waiting longer." And she held up to Lise's delighted gaze a basket—small in size, but sturdy and strong.

"Grandmother, Grandmother!" cried Lise hugging her joyously, "it is for me to carry sticks in when we go to the Forest—just like yours, just like yours. "Couldn't—couldn't we start right now?"

The gentle-faced woman looked down lovingly into the eager eyes.

"I have a plan for you, little Lise," she said. "This afternoon you will take your basket to the Forest—but you will go alone. You are to pick out the most beautiful sticks you can find, and bring them back as a New Year offering to this home we love so well."

Lise made no reply but ran her fingers softly over the basket's curving handle. It was strange to think of going alone, but Grandmother Gris had ever been wise and kind and she must be obedient.

So when afternoon came the little girl dressed herself warmly, for Winter, like a playful dog, was nipping at fingers and toes with teeth of ice.

"Good-by, Lise," said the Grandmother gently, "I shall be waiting to hear your feet on the cobblestones when you return, just as the Forest is waiting now. Remember, ma petite, this is New Year's Day and it holds a secret for every child and for all with listening ears!"

Each step of the way the basket, swung from Lise's hand in perfect rhythm with her skipping feet. She would have to walk slowly coming back, for it would be filled with sticks, sticks that she had gathered herself. It was a splendid thought, and she hummed aloud happily. Passersby forgot the cold for a moment in the warmth of her small, glowing face.

New Year Greetings

"Bonne Année, Lise," they called. And her greeting: "Bonne Année, Bonne Année," darted from friend to friend like a sprightly ball of sunlight.

Thus it was that she came at last to the Forest, and there before her lay the path that she and Grandmother Gris had followed so many times. The majestic trees, gray as pigeons' wings, seemed to close in about her in gentle protectiveness, and suddenly she realized that to the left was a clearing that had not been there before, and lying on the ground were sticks of strange and beautiful shapes. Some were sturdy and straight like bars of cloudy jade, while others were as curiously branched as the horns of fairy reindeer.

It was as if the Forest had showered down its rarest fruit upon the tiny clearing in the snow; and happily, she knelt and filled the basket until the last stick seemed to touch the handle and cling to it with small, twisted fingers.

Before lifting the precious burden Lise lingered to drop a small curtsy, and thank the Forest for its generous gift of warmth. Grandmother Gris had taught her this, and she must not forget it today, of all days.

As she did so, a yellow light stronger than any rays from the sun flooded the trees, and it seemed to Lise that the sticks moved in the basket, giving out a sound like small voices trying to be heard. For a moment, Lise trembled at this unusual occurrence, but the Grandmother's words, "Remember, this is New Year's Day, and that it holds a secret for every child, and all with listening ears," brought courage. Resolutely she turned her face toward the little Village and home.

Papa Gromort

The cold was beginning to poke through her mittens and shoes, but the thought of the joy the sticks would bring to Grandmother Gris made her chant again her gay little song. Soon she had reached the main street of the town, and coming toward her was kindly Papa Gromort who worked for Madame Coulet.

"Bonne Année, Lise," said the old man, but the little girl could see that his face was very sad. She placed a comforting hand on his arm.

"Has—has Madame Coulet been cross to you again, Papa Gromort?" she asked.

"Ah, Lise," he replied, "I am in great trouble. Just this morning Madame Coulet gave me a fine new broom to sweep the cobbles and the step, and this very afternoon it disappeared. I have searched everywhere, everywhere."

"Oh, but you must find it!" exclaimed Lise, for she could not bear to see the gentle old man so unhappy. "I'll go with you and look again."

(To be concluded next Monday)

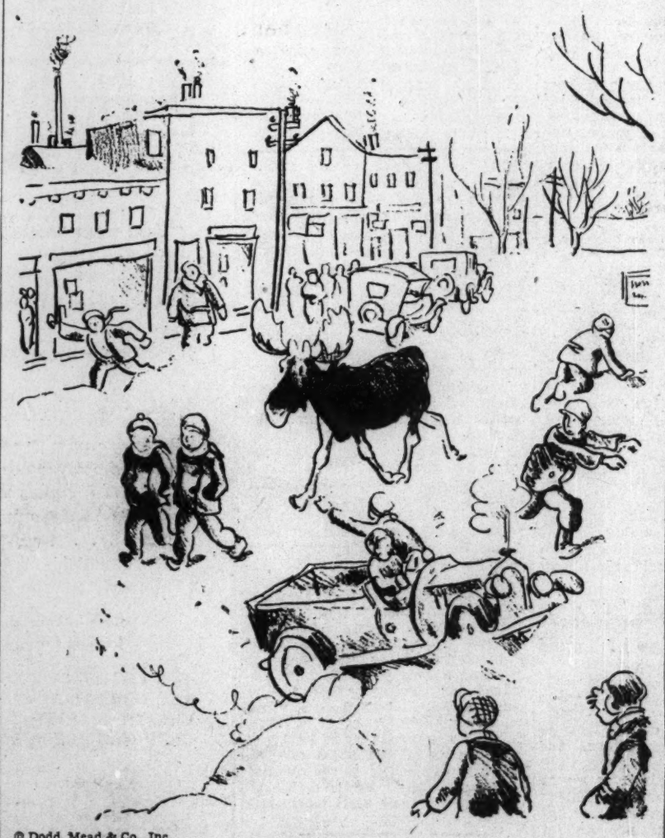
Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Grandmother," Cried Lise, "It Is for Me to Carry Sticks in When We Go to the Forest"

Stories of Many Lands

Book Reviews

ON THE flyleaf of the first Barbar book, its readers were promised that they should hear more of that little elephant's adventures. Now here he is again in *Barbar's Travels*, by Jean de Brunhoff, with his bride Celeste, waving joyously to his admirers from the basket of a fine yellow balloon. On each page is a splendid colored illustration, but don't look at them all before reading the story, because that would spoil it for you.



© Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc.

Drawn by Kurt Wiese for "Honk: The Moose," by Phil Stong

On the corner of Barbar's pocket handkerchief are embroidered a "B" and a crown, because, you remember, he is king of the elephants now.

It cannot have been too happy a moment when the balloon was dashed onto the cannibal island and wrecked, but the situation was far worse when he and his queen were left stranded by the forgetful whale on a tiny reef in the middle of the blue ocean. No wonder Celeste began to cry.

During his absence there are troublous doings in Elephant Land—in fact, everything seems to go wrong at the same time—and, while he and his queen are scheming how to run away from Fernando, the celebrated animal tamer, Arthur, the naughty little elephant, starts a war by tying a big firework to the rhinoceros's tail.

But the very rich old lady, who helped Barbar so kindly in the first book—*The Story of Barbar the Little Elephant*—comes to his assistance again.

* * *

EDGAR, Hannah, the Twins and William (the Whelk) embarked on a most delightful adventure, when they went on board the good ship Bulger, apparently designed especially for a crew who knew nothing at all about going to sea.

The story of their voyage, told in *Aboard the Bulger*, by Ann Scott-Moncrieff, is a pleasant yarn, well illustrated.

Having escaped from the Higgensbotham Humane Home, a prison-like institution, the five orphans in search of adventure come across the Bulger, which seems to be waiting just for them at the end of a quiet quay.

Moreover, labels, attached to each part of the machinery, giving printed instructions such as "Press Please," "Turn Twice Daily," "Lift This Handle, Thank You," seem to demand obedience, and are so inviting that the five adventurers press and lift and push the various levers, and almost before they realize it are off on their extraordinary trip.

At the end of the story the Twins are still voyaging on the faithful ship, trading and exploring in various parts of the world. Apparently the Bulger herself has adopted them. D. A. L.

* * *

A PARTICULARLY enjoyable animal story is *Flat Tail*, by Alice Gall and Fleming Crew, because it takes its readers right into the world of beavers at work and at play.

The authors' charming prose, following accurately the details of a beaver's life, makes Flat Tail and his family and friends, including that sage, the groundhog, very real and understandable.

"It was very perplexing to the old groundhog, this change in the valley. And still more perplexing were those strange creatures who had but lately come to make their home there.

"He had never seen creatures like them; creatures who could cut down trees and build a wall of sticks and branches across the stream. For many days he had sat there on the hillside, wondering about them as he watched them swim and dive and splash the water with their queer, flat tails.

"They were not unfriendly, he knew, for they did not harm even the small chipmunks who so often scampered quite near them. But who were they?

"'There is something strange and wonderful going on down in the valley,' he thought, as he closed his eyes once more. 'And some day when I am not so sleepy, I must try to find out what it is.'"

* * *

A COMICAL story of a hungry moose that had wandered into the stable of Ivar's father in a little Minnesota town, in midwinter, is *Honk: The Moose*, by Phil Stong.

There was a thick blanket of snow on the ground and food was hard to find, so the moose, after eating a ton of Ivar's father's hay, decided that village life was better than roaming and settled down to make his home there—quite unconcerned at the dismay of the inhabitants.

The colored pictures, by Kurt Wiese, are vivid enough almost to tell the story themselves, without the excellent running text.

* * *

BOOMBA lived in a hut made of mud mixed with chopped grass to keep it from falling apart, and he had a tame gazelle for a pet.

Boomba Lives in Africa, by Caroline Singer and Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge, is a story about a little brown boy who lived in West Africa, where there is no fall or winter but a long dry season each year, when no rain falls at all, and a short wet season, when it rains all the time.

The story deals chiefly with the primitive ways, beliefs and customs of the natives in tropical Africa. It is beautifully illustrated, with a map of the Dark Continent reproduced on the end papers.

* * *

WADDLES, the popular duck, whose exploits are published in a strip on the Daily Features Page of The Christian Science Monitor, three times a week, will probably make many new friends in his new dress—an attractive book of 104 pages, reproducing the clever drawings and their accompanying verses. It is the first collection of this sage bird's doings and philosophy to be published as a book—*The Adventures of Waddles*, by The Hagers.

Waddles's deliberations over the delicate matter of selecting a valentine for Miss Lilly Duck give a fine insight into this generous bird's nature and reasoning:

"I want to give a friend of mine,
Miss Lilly Duck, a valentine.
Now shall I buy one from a shop,
With lace and cupids on the top?
Or would gardenias be nice?
Would chocolate creams her thoughts entice?
To make quite sure her heart I'll reach,
I think I'll take her some of each."

E. C.

* * *

Barbar's Travels, by Jean de Brunhoff. London: Methuen. 7s. 6d. net.
Aboard the Bulger, by Ann Scott-Moncrieff. Illustrated by C. L. Davidson. London: Methuen. 5s. net.
Flat Tail, by Alice Gall and Fleming Crew. Illustrated by W. Langdon Kihn. New York: Oxford University Press. $1.50.
Honk: The Moose, by Phil Stong. Pictures by Kurt Wiese. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.
Boomba Lives in Africa, by Caroline Singer and Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge. New York: Holiday House. $1.75.
The Adventures of Waddles, by The Hagers. Chicago: Associated Authors. $1.50.

Mr. Stork Takes a Short Cut

THIS is a true story of a most unusual stork who nested last summer on the roof of a little farmhouse near Nagykörös in the Hungarian plains.

When the warm months were over, and all the other storks spread their great wings and flew off to other countries, this one stork watched their departure from the farmhouse roof, but did not stir a feather. Perhaps he was lazy, or perhaps he was so fond of his landlord and his son that he couldn't bring himself to leave them.

Every day he was fed with nice pieces of meat, but as time went on the weather became so cold and the snow fell so thickly that it was quite clear something would have to be done with him. It was not possible to remove him from the roof into the house, because storks don't fit into houses very comfortably, but his nest was wet and he was shivering. What could they do?

The children of Nagykörös, who were just as much concerned about the stork as were the farmer and his son, took the matter into their own hands and went to the municipality to ask if they could think of some plan to aid the much beloved bird.

So the municipality put their heads together, and decided that the stork should be taken to one of the glass houses in the public gardens, where he could enjoy the same temperature as he would have had if he had flown away with his brothers and sisters.

And there he is, quite contented, happy to see the children who visit him daily, and not at all surprised at the speedy way in which he reached his winter resort this year.

The Tale of Throppety Thrush

ONCE upon a time a kind little woman opened her cottage door. "Whatever is this?" said Mrs. Throppetypop. "Why, it's a baby thrush, too young to fly. I'll take him in and take care of him until he can fly away, and I'll call him Throppety Thrush."

Three times a day, day after day, she fed the baby thrush, and day after day the baby thrush grew stronger and stronger and stronger.

One morning the door opened and out he flew to the top of a very tall tree, and sang and sang and sang, "I'm Throppety Thrush, Throppety Thrush, Throppety Thrush. Thank you, thank you, thank you!"

"Why," said Mrs. Throppetypop, "that is a thankful song, and you are a thankful thrush."

So three times a day, day after day, he sang, "I'm Throppety Thrush. Thank you, thank you, thank you." And three times a day, day after day, Mrs. Throppetypop went to the cottage door and said, "Thank you, Throppety Thrush."

The Cupboard Was Bare

But one morning, after Throppety Thrush had sung his thankful song, nobody came to the cottage door, and nobody said, "Thank you, Throppety Thrush."

"Dear me!" said Throppety Thrush, "whatever is the matter?"

So he flew into the cottage just in time to hear Mrs. Throppetypop say, "I haven't a thing in the house to eat, and I'm very hungry."

Throppety Thrush flew away as fast as he could to find his friend Heckpeckety Hen.

"What do you want?" said Heckpeckety Hen.

"I want an idea," said Throppety Thrush.

"What sort of an idea?" said Heckpeckety Hen.

"An idea that will get something to eat for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was so kind to me," said Throppety Thrush.

"Why, I've got an idea," said Heckpeckety Hen. "I'll go to the cottage and lay an egg for Mrs. Throppetypop, who has been so kind to you."

As she went along she met Dildoodlum Duck.

"Where are you going?" said Dildoodlum Duck.

"I'm going to lay an egg for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush."

"Then I'll come too," said Dildoodlum Duck.

So Heckpeckety Hen and Dildoodlum Duck went along together. Soon they met Galumfullum Goose.

"Where are you going?" said Galumfullum Goose.

"We're going to lay two eggs for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush.

"Then I'll come, too," said Galumfullum Goose.

Farmer Foozle

Soon they arrived at the cottage, and Heckpeckety Hen laid a beautiful big egg for kind Mrs. Throppetypop.

Then Dildoodlum Duck laid a beautiful egg just twice as big as Heckpeckety Hen's.

Then Galumfullum Goose laid a beautiful egg just twice as big as Dildoodlum Duck's.

Soon they met Farmer Foozle.

"Where have you been, Heckpeckety Hen?" said Farmer Foozle.

"I've been to lay an egg for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush; and I laid a big, beautiful egg," said Heckpeckety Hen.

"And where have you been, Dildoodlum Duck?" said Farmer Foozle.

Bread and Butter

"I've been to lay an egg for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush, and I laid an egg just twice as big as Heckpeckety Hen's," said Dildoodlum Duck.

"And where have you been, Galumfullum Goose?" said Farmer Foozle.

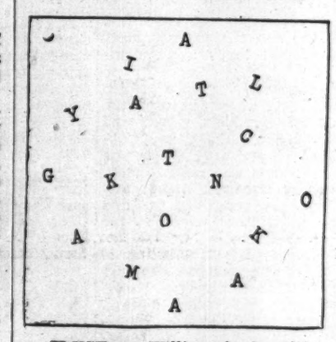
"I've been to lay an egg for Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush; and I laid an egg just twice as big as Dildoodlum Duck's," said Galumfullum Goose.

"Well, well," said Farmer Foozle, "whatever will Mrs. Throppetypop do with three beautiful eggs and no bread and no butter? I've got an idea. I'll go to the farm and bring a beautiful big loaf of the best brown bread and a pound of the best fresh butter, and take them to Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush."

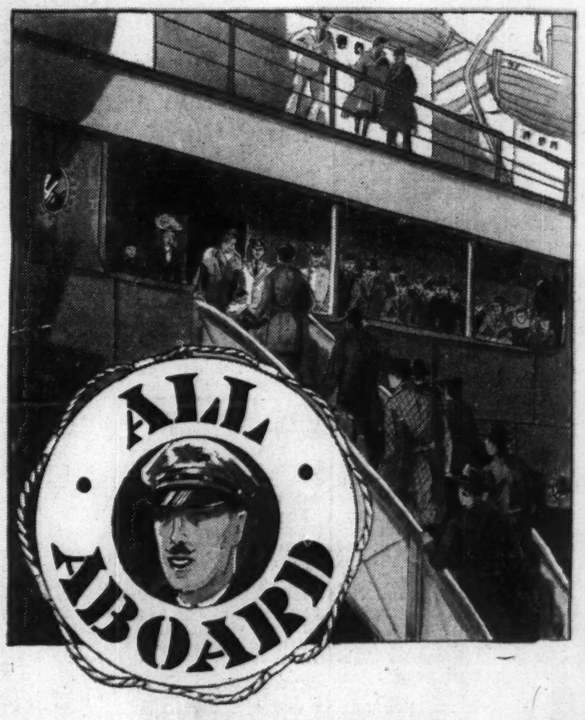
So he went to the farm and brought a beautiful big loaf of the best brown bread, and a pound of the best fresh butter, and took them to Mrs. Throppetypop, who was kind to Throppety Thrush. And Throppety Thrush sang from the top of the very tall tree, "Farmer Foozle, Farmer Foozle, thank you, thank you, thank you."

And Mrs. Throppetypop came to the door of the cottage and said, "Thank you, Farmer Foozle, and thank you, Throppety Thrush, and Heckpeckety Hen, and Dildoodlum Duck, and Galumfullum Goose. Thank you all very much." G. B.

Jumbled Proverb



JUST as William had written a proverb on the table with his alphabet bricks, someone came along and accidentally knocked all the letters onto the floor. Can you put them in order again so as to make a well-known proverb of seven words?



Whether you plan a cruise to far-distant ports, or an overnight boat trip — according to the dictates of your fancy or budget—The Christian Science Monitor's advertisers stand ready to aid you with information and choice accommodations.

Watch the Monitor's Travel Pages. They appear on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Political Insights

Landon's Silence Puts Him in Lead in Race for Presidency—Borah Worries 'Em—Knox Declines and Vandenberg Shines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP)—Complete authorization was given today by Senator Borah to put his name in the Ohio presidential preference primary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Stripped of all verbiage and expressed in the simple and artless language of politician talking to politician, the great availability of Gov. Alf E. Landon of Kansas for the Republican presidential nomination is that nobody knows where he stands.

Stated in such forthright and unadorned terms, the comment seems needlessly harsh and crude. What is meant is that Governor Landon is still not committed on a number of crucial issues. He has not yet alienated either side.

Certainly political Washington does not offer the phrase in any slightest sense of criticism but rather of merit. There might be some reason to resent the phrase if it were not that in addition to a happy freedom from prior political feuds and commitments on policies, Governor Landon does have a very definite asset of the positive side.

Is Considered Safe

He is considered "safe." When a politician in America has reached the position that Governor Landon has, comes from a key state, has made few political commitments, and is also, and above all, considered "safe," he is a natural candidate for the Presidency.

This does not mean that Governor Landon does not have strong convictions on all sorts of important matters. For the present he has cannily kept them to himself. He is following one of the most difficult feats of the pre-convention struggle for the nomination—he is sitting still. Almost anything is easier than that. There is a time for candidates to sit still, and a time for them to make speeches. Making speeches that do not reveal anything is another form of sitting still. Governor Landon has been able to do that, too. When the sitting-still period is over, his friends have no doubt Governor Landon can be as active as anyone.

Knox, They Say, Too Active

They are a little scornful of Col. Frank Knox in this respect; perhaps, unfairly, they already rule him out of the picture, as a candidate who didn't sit still. He has offered two substitutes for the AAA already, they charge, which have had a doubtful reception. He might better have sat still and waited for the Supreme Court decision.

The time for the real candidates to sit still, it is held, is while the spokesmen of the conflicting wings of the party are bombarding each other. That is what, in effect, Hoover and Borah are now doing. Mr. Hoover it is maintained is doing the party a service by offering a program in concrete terms on a conservative basis. Senator Borah's rapidly emerging forces are offering a counter-program on a liberal platform.

It is argued that the final candidate between these two must be a compromise. If a compromise of some sort is not reached and unity achieved then the Republican nomination is not worth having.

Don't Jump Too Soon

The thing for any sensible candidate to do, according to the ancient rules of the game as professional Washington knows it, is to hold back one's own feelings temporarily till a coalition is achieved and a compromise effected.

Idealists may not approve of this procedure, but practical politicians see no fault in it, nor any other way of uniting parties in a country so big as America. It keeps the two-party system going, but on the other hand, it has its defects. It weakens the President after he is elected, when there is the charge of bad faith.

One recalls the mistaken round-robin signed by President Lowell of Harvard and other prominent educators, for example, in 1920 indorsing the candidacy of Warren G. Harding, as the surest way of aiding the League of Nations! Mr. Harding blandly accepted the approval, but did nothing for the League of Nations, and did not even recognize missives from Geneva for a while.

Light Is Seeping In

In the present day, at this particular stage of the Republican preconvention battle, the stresses and strains that will determine the direction of the final result, if they do not as yet reveal the actual candidate, are obvious.

Senator Borah's sudden emergence directly affects Governor Landon, Colonel Knox, Senator Vandenberg, and all the other potential or putative candidates.

The Borah drive is principally important in meeting the conservative push of the Hooverites.

In building the roof of a house, a carpenter sets the thrust of one diagonal beam against another on the other side. The two diagonals support the rooftree by the equilibrium of their opposing forces. Mr. Hoover and Senator Borah are the two diagonals, it is held here, but the question remains, who will be the rooftree?

Borah Worries 'Em

That presents a nice problem of political engineering. If either Borah or Hoover pushes too strongly for any outside candidate, the latter is weakened by the apprehension and alarm of the opposing side. One of the difficulties for Colonel Knox is that he seems acceptable to the Hoover wing, while the Borah wing seems to look at him askance.

Big business has come to a definite break with the New Deal, but at the present time, the support of big business for any specific Republican candidate might alienate his chances. The Old Guard Republican leaders, who are not candidates themselves, but who frequently pick the man who is, are obviously apprehensive now over the gains being made by Borah. It is likely that out of their apprehension may spring a quiet coalition to maintain the balance within the framework of the Republican house.

Landon May Overdo It

Finally, it is felt here that the Landon sit-still policy may be carried too far. It is a good policy that has its handicaps as well as its virtues. A good many observers would say that Senator Vandenberg's chances were better than either Governor Landon's or Colonel Knox's at the present time.

The strength of Governor Landon is that he can serve as a compromise because he has not committed himself; the strength of Senator Vandenberg is that, even though he has committed himself, he may yet serve as a compromise. The explanation of this paradox is that Senator Vandenberg has taken a definite but middle course in Congress, and has alienated neither the Conservative nor Liberal wings, while he has made his big fights on issues like the munitions investigations, where he has achieved the reputation of being a good fighter. He is well liked by individuals from both wings of the party.

Above all, he would quite obviously be satisfied not to accept the nomination at all since he has four years more of a term as a Senator to fill, and is only 51.

An Enviable Position

This is an enviable position for any potential presidential aspirant, since it seems to imply disinterestedness in a form which politicians can readily understand. He is friendly with all factions of the party, and is keeping as far out of the present political bickerings as he can.

This is why the long-shot guess in Washington is still Senator Vandenberg, or somebody like him, particularly if a Knox-Landon deadlock occurs at Cleveland.

There is one final thing to be said for Senator Vandenberg. He cannot be classed either in the Borah or the Hoover wing of his party. Careful study of his record leads to the conclusion that if an exact arithmetical line could be drawn halfway between the two branches, Senator Vandenberg would be found siting on that line. It cannot be said, either, that Senator Vandenberg has placed himself there purposely. He seems to have arrived upon it without premeditation.

Coughlin Begins to Lean Toward the New Deal

DETROIT, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, assailing industrialists who oppose legislative regulation as "Bourbons," declared Sunday "that it is the prime duty of Government to regulate business for the attainment of a 'general welfare.'"

"Mr. Industrialist, the cry which you have raised against government regulation of business—the last hope of the people caught in the relentless tongs of fate—is a thin screen behind which the powers of finance hope to continue their super-government . . . against the welfare of this nation," he declared.

Speaking over a national radio hookup, he said that wages and re-employment have lagged far behind "what you call recovery but which is really the effect of $18,000,000,000 of borrowed, manufactured money which the Government is spending."

He said he planned to start a national weekly journal to "interpret news.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

For Sunday, Jan. 5

New England States

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc; also 10 a. m., (11.79mc), and 7 p. m., (6.04mc), W1XAL.

Eastern States

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; W9XAA, 6.08mc

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1090kc.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Majestic	New York, Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1:00 pm	Jan. 1, 8:00 pm
†New York	New York, Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1:00 pm	Jan. 1, 8:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Francisco, Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 4:00 pm	Jan. 2, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro, Jan. 9	Jan. 4, 4:00 pm	Jan. 4, 7:30 pm
Maunganui	San Francisco, Jan. 15	Jan. 10, 4:00 pm	Jan. 10, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Lurline	San Pedro, Jan. 8	Dec. 31, 4:00 pm	Dec. 31, 7:30 pm
President Lincoln	San Francisco, Jan. 11	Jan. 6, 4:00 pm	Jan. 6, 7:30 pm

*All European countries. Must be specially addressed. Due Southampton Jan. 9.
†Germany only. Must be specially addressed. Due Hamburg Jan. 11.

New York Parties On Both Sides Bid For Ear of Nation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Political and legislative history will be in the making in the Empire State with the convening of the New York Legislature on Jan. 1. Not only are there major measures on which to pattern governmental reform in other states to be acted on, but a jockeying for position by both Republicans and Democrats, the former striving to retain what they now hold and the Democrats fighting a last-ditch battle to get back what they have lost since Mr. Roosevelt tore down so many party fences in 1932.

The session indubitably will serve as a publicity forum for the Republicans through their regained majority in the Assembly, and as a forcing house for the Democratic state national administrations to carry New York in the Presidential, Congressional and gubernatorial elections in November.

Liberalism Clouds Hover

The situation is seen as made not a little complex by the obvious growth of liberalism in both major parties and the split among the Socialists. These two developments may contribute to the New Deal chances in 1936 if the Republicans bow to the ultra-conservative leadership now in control of the national and state organizations when they come to nominate candidates for president and governor.

The entrance of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho into the campaign for delegates from the Empire State to the Republican National Convention has served to give impetus to the liberal movement, but is meeting with no encouragement from the forces in control of the Republican machine here. This leaves the sailing of the Borah kite to Republicans who are more vocal than influential and of two distinct political countenances.

Borah Due Jan. 28

Announcement today was that Senator Borah will come here on Jan. 28 to open his campaign with an address at Kismet Temple in Brooklyn. The announcement was made by William Ziegler, who was treasurer of the Republican State Committee when W. Kingsland Macy was chairman and is now allied with Mr. Macy in his fight against the regular Republican organization headed by Melvin C. Eaton as state chairman and in which Charles D. Hilles, national committeeman, is a motivating force.

Mr. Hilles and Mr. Eaton, together with practically all the regular party leaders, are against an instructed delegation to the national convention, whereas Senator Borah's followers are out to get delegates for him.

On the one hand, in the Borah movement are men like Representative Hamilton Fish, at this date slated to organize the Borah boom in New York, whose liberal pronouncements have come to have a slightly spurious cast through their unmistakable derivation from the Hearst book of Americanism.

Anything Goes in Politics

On the other, are progressive zealots like Mr. Macy, whom the Old Guard have all but read out of the party for their maverick "reform" sorties against the die-hard tradition. The fact that these have come to bunk together in the Borah caboose again proves that nothing is strange in politics, but as a result of this mixture, New York's affairs political are seen to be scrambled to a degree not known in years and as making for contests in the primaries next April strong enough to establish the Empire State as the proving ground in the East.

Mr. Roosevelt will have to carry his home state to win, for his failure to do so inevitably must carry with it a train of political implications that would mean gravest reverses elsewhere. That he is going to fight to carry it is beyond question.

The Gold Democrats

The opposition will come from two sources, the Republicans and their first cousins, the Gold Democrats, of whom John W. Davis, corporation lawyer, and Alfred E. Smith—both one-time Democratic candidates for President—are the titular heads.

The influence that these two conservatives will have on the national and state elections is being carefully gauged today, but the consensus was that no matter what they may say in the forthcoming campaign, when they go to the polls in November they will vote in accord with the choice of the National Democratic Convention.

Smith Expected to "Stay Put"

Both are on the directing list of the Liberty League, with its emphatic veto of new deal strayings from the paths of orthodox democracy and the Constitution and its fiscal heterodoxies.

Mr. Smith, who will speak under the League's auspices next month, has indicated he will put the accent mark over all of this. But, while anything in this connection will be to the Hamiltonians the kind of sweet music Orsino, Duke of Illyria, loved when he asked for "excess of it," there is no entry in the register to make for the belief that Mr. Smith, any more than Mr. Davis, will be other than "regular" in the last analysis.

Incontestably the Republican coffers in New York are open for the campaign, but the chief influence is seen as coming from other directions; namely, from what the Federal Administration does to stabilize recovery and at the same time cut down federal spending, and the success of the Republicans in Albany at making their own record in rivalry with the New Deal.

Little Hope from G. O. P.

Now, though they have legislative control in New York, there is little foundation for anticipating notable constructiveness from them. The Republican page at Albany reads chiefly in terms of opposition in a state which has been particularly fortunate in a sequence of Democratic executives aggressively bent upon a modern state. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman figures outstandingly on this list.

South America Faces Year Of Explosive Possibilities

(Continued from Page 1)

12 months become available it will be seen that South America has had a much better year than the last—the best indeed since the depression set in during 1930. It will soon be, probably is already, erroneous to associate present conditions with the "depression" period which, for the greater part of the continent at least, is a thing of the past. Judged according to present Anglo-American standards, which emphasize the unemployment level as the basis of comparison, South America is practically normal again. In no single country is there any large-scale unemployment, though in the majority of states there is a certain amount of suffering, especially among the office-working classes, resulting from the various inflationary experiments. Manual workers have not suffered correspondingly.

Most Bonds Still In Default

It would be a mistake, also, for South American business to be judged through the spectacles of a foreign bondholder. With the exceptions of Venezuela, who has "paid off the foreigner," and Argentina, who has fully honored her obligations, South America, as a whole, has continued in default. Yet there are grounds for foreign hope.

Chile during 1935 made her first payments for account of the new arrangement with her British and European creditors, though American interests have not been too anxious to accept the same reduced terms of service renewal, Peru, after several years, has made unspecified budgetary provisions for debt payments.

Brazil, of course, came to a new arrangement with her creditors but her willingness or ability to continue to pay is a source of continual anxiety abroad. There are rumblings which give cause for hope among other South American defaulters. If the spirit is there foreign bondholders have reason to be hopeful and patient.

Bigger Sales, Higher Prices

During the past year South American products sold better and realized higher prices in the world markets. That meant more exchange and bigger purchases of American and European manufactures. It explains why Uncle Sam had his best 12 months of trade with this continent in the past five years. Radios and automobiles sold especially well.

Japan, especially with her cotton goods, had the best selling year in the history of her trading relations with South America, but sales began to sag in the last quarter as quotas and additional duties, exchange regulations and other restrictions came into operation against her.

The word "menace" became associated with her competition. Nonetheless, she fought gallantly back, and by the end of December it was calculated that she had experienced a record year.

New Treaties Due

In the new year her diplomats will be called upon to draft new treaties and arrange fresh terms of trade with several countries dissatisfied with the Japanese balance against them. Japan, impressed by unified opposition, commenced to buy from South America on a bigger scale. It is obvious, however, that she would prefer to buy her raw materials nearer at home and retain the South American market for dumping purposes.

There was an appreciable rise in Brazilian coffee exports, but the Rio Government was more pleased over the spectacular success with cotton production and sale. Argentina had what has been termed in Buenos Aires a "lucky year," the Government continuing to "cash in" on peso devalorization, the ill effects of which were lost in the happy results of another comparatively good harvest.

Grain Market Is Good

The healthy state of the grain market was attributed less to the uncertain situation in Europe but rather to adverse conditions in other wheat-producing countries. Argentine wheat was to some extent affected by the drought, but to a less extent than elsewhere. Foreign trade reached very satisfactory levels during 1935.

In Chile there was a better nitrate trading year, though the newly organized central sales corporation had to depend a good deal on government aid in promoting markets. There was a general agricultural and mining boom, copper production reaching a higher level than in the so-called boom years of 1927-29. Work was mostly for European account. The Government, with more exchange available, eased up on import restrictions.

Peru on Upgrade

Peruvian foreign trade was on a continuous upward grade during the year. With no exchange restrictions, business forged ahead. Cotton, sugar and oil sales were good and mineral production higher than the previous year. President Roosevelt's generous price-fixing policy in the silver world had pleasant reactions on Peruvian economy.

Bolivia, with the war over and her skilled miners demobilized, concentrated afresh on tin production which had been lagging behind. Her rich exchange resources should admit of a quick business recovery.

President Serzano announced last month an ambitious "post-war reconstruction program" in connection with which he announced a $25,000,000 power concession to the Hochschild engineering firm who wish to tap the water power of Lake Titicaca, to operate a huge electric tin smelter at Sorata and electrify all national railroads while using the surplus flow for irrigation.

Continental High Points

From the continental viewpoint, the important achievements were the successful negotiations which led to the termination of the Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay; the ratification of the Rio de Janeiro Protocol by Colombia and Peru, which saw the Leticia dispute enter on the last stage towards final settlement; the successful Pan-American Commercial Conference in Buenos Aires; additional inter-American trade pacts, and the whole-hearted backing of the international peace movement stimulated by Suavedra Lamas, the Argentina Foreign Minister.

The past year of 1935 saw South America united behind the Argentine declaration that the New World is pledged to peace, and that it will not recognize territorial changes resulting from military action. But a little while after this solemn pledge, the young republics, as members of the League with the exception of Brazil, were called upon to endorse Geneva's condemnation of Italian aggression against Ethiopia.

It was a crucial test from which, in the quieter process of conciliation as well as in the more spectacular sphere of "sanctions," they have emerged with honor. Incidentally, 1935 witnessed the consolidation of Argentina's position as the leader of this South American peace crusade.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 9.

Egypt

Alexandria: Papazian Hall, 6 Rue Faud first, 6:30 p. m., Feb. 11.

England

Dorset

Poole: Regent Theater, 3:15 p. m., Jan 5.

Essex

Chelmsford: Shire Hall, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Lancashire

Bacup (auspices Society, Waterfoot: Cooperative Hall, Rochdale Road, 8 p. m., Jan. 7

London

London (First Church): Church Building, Sloane Terrace, S. W. 1, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

Netherlands

The Hague: Church Edifice, 7:30 p. m., Jan. 14. In English. Dutch translation read at 9 p. m.

Switzerland

Geneva: Church Edifice, 8 Boulevard des Philosophes, 6:30 p. m., Jan. 14. In English. French translation read at 8:30 p. m.

United States

Arizona

Jerome: United Verde Club Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 6

California

Compton: Compton Union High School Auditorium, 601 South Acacia Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 8.

Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 10

Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 734 South Hope Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

Los Angeles (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1800 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., Jan. 6.

Los Angeles (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, Ellenwood Drive and Merton Avenue, Eagle Rock, 8 p. m., Jan. 5.

Pasadena (Third Church): Civic Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan 5.

San Bruno: El Camino Theater, San Mateo Avenue and El Camino Real, 8 p. m., Jan. 7.

San Francisco (Seventh Church): Native Sons Auditorium, 430 Mason Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Santa Cruz: Mission Hill Junior High School, King Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 7.

South Gate: Church Edifice, 9325 State Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Van Nuys (Twelfth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 14654 Hamlin Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 5.

Ventura: American Theater, 2:30 p. m., Jan. 5.

District of Columbia

Washington (Third Church): Constitution Hall, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 5.

Illinois

Wilmette: Church Edifice, Central Avenue and Tenth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

Massachusetts

Arlington (auspices First Church, Cambridge): Arlington Town Hall, Massachusetts Avenue and Academy Street, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 5.

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Jan. 9.

Northampton (Organization at Smith College): Northampton High School Hall, Main and New South Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Michigan

Jackson: Jackson High School, Wildwood Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Ypsilanti: Ypsilanti High School Auditorium, Cross and Washington Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 5.

Minnesota

Duluth (First Church): Church Edifice, Ninth Avenue East and First Street, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 6.

St. Paul (Second Church): Central High School Auditorium, Lexington and Marshall Avenues, 8 p. m., Jan. 7.

Mississippi

Greenville: City Hall, 2:30 p. m., Jan. 5.

New Jersey

Cliffside Park (auspices First Church, Grantwood): Cliffside Park High School, Riverview and Palisade Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 7.

Woodbury: Rialto Theater, Broad and Center Streets, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 5.

New York

Brooklyn (First Church): Auditorium, Church Edifice, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 6. Radiocast Station WMCA.

Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, Twenty-first Street at Albemarle Road, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 7.

Flushing: Church Edifice, Sanford Avenue, near Parsons Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Jan 10.

New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 11.

New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 520 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

New York (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 39 West One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 7.

Oregon

Portland (Fourth Church): City Auditorium, S. W. Third Avenue and Clay Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 10. Radiocast Station KEX, 1180 kilocycles.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia (First Church): Church Edifice, Walnut, west of Fortieth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket: Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Summer Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Providence (First Church): Church Edifice, Prospect and Meeting Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 6.

Austin: Church Edifice, 114 West Fourteenth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 10.

Dallas (Third Church): Fair Park Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 9.

Texas

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Beautifully renovated apartment, 6 rooms, maid's room, porch, fireplace; exclusive street off Beacon St. Asp. 9516

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BOSTON—Comfortable home for lady or couple (colored); conveniently located; references exchanged. Box W-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

UPTOWN APARTMENTS
Completely Furnished
2 Rooms and Kitchenette.....$48.00 to $55.00
4 Rooms and Kitchen.....$66.00
5 Rooms and Kitchen.....$75.00
24A Clearway Street Kenmore 0462

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1443 B St. N. E.—Two rooms, kitchen and bath, furnished or unfurnished; entire second floor.

ARTISTS

JAMES BLOMFIELD PAINTER, ETCHER 56 Grenville Street W., Toronto, Ont. Small Pictures in Oil and Water Color

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE

Dead Storage $2 PER MONTH. Licensed bonded protection. Open eves. CENTURY WAREHOUSE CO., INC., Opp. Mass. Sta., 36 Scotia St., Boston. KEN. 4220.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

FURNITURE

FINE furniture, rugs, from wealthy homes, reasonable; special prices on new Simmons bedding, studio beds, twin beds. LLOYD'S SALES ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

HOMES TO SHARE

OFFER loving environment to few guests seeking unusual home; every convenience; Ramapo Hills, Box 441, Mahwah, N. J.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work—Reasonable prices. Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON—Pleasant, sunny room in quiet, harmonious home for rest and study; overlooking Fenway. COM. 2696.

ROOMS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL STUDIOS—For discriminating guests, adjoining baths, $8-$9; single $6. (Sunshine) THOMPSON, 925 West End (105th) New York City.

BOSTON, 72 Westland Ave.—Warm, well-furnished room; 5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church. Apply Suite 32.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway (70th St.), Apt. J-C—Furnished single and double rooms; $6-$8-$10; references exchanged. Susquehanna 7-8213.

N. Y. C.—Large, light living room; fireplace, private bath; private family; furnished-unfurnished. Simon, 171 W. 71st St. Tra. 7-5492.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1137 So. 52nd St.—Beautifully furnished 3rd fl. front room, nicely heated and lighted; refined family of 2; breakfast optional.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

HOSIERY-LINGERIE—Need 20 women distribute mill products; generous commissions daily; experience unnecessary. WALDORF, 11 W. 42nd St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR (young man), private, commercial; 17 years' experience; houseman; city-country. GEISELMAN, 520 Tinton Ave., c. o Erxleben, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOMMODATOR (Colored) prepares, serves luncheons, dinners, parties, etc.; capable; references. Ken. 9176 or leave message Ken. 1964, Boston.

CAPABLE woman, former office manager-secretary, wishes position. Write Box T-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

SINGLE woman, capable housekeeper, will give this service, Christian Science home preferred; Toronto or vicinity. Box W-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, up to Jan. 6, 1936.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

United States

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

EXCLUSIVE Millinery and Gowns Remodeling Hats a Specialty HEMSTITCHING MARY G. FIELDING 1756 Columbia Road, N. W. Open Evenings

SPECIAL OFFER Six 8x10 Portraits $12.00 15 poses to choose from. Morgan W. Wickersham 1141 CONN. AVE. Phone District 7469

MAINE

AUBURN

E. V. McCRELLIS We sell first quality paints, varnishes and wall paper We specialize in Painting, Papering, Hardwood Finishing and Craft Work. *Furniture refinished.* 158 TURNER STREET Tel. 1071-J

ASK FOR Walton's Ideal Bread *Always Dependable* Wholesome and Nutritious Walton's Bakery, Auburn, Me.

LEWISTON

LAMEY-WELLEHAN *announces* the premier showing of a complete assemblage of I. MILLER *Beautiful Shoes* 110 LISBON STREET

WE SELL CITIES SERVICE HEATING OILS Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil Range Oils Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils *FRED C. McKENNEY* COLLEGE and SABATTUS STS Tel 3750

PORTLAND

Shop in This Store During January Clearance Sales in Effect Throughout the Store in Every Department . . . New Quality Merchandise at Low Prices. OWEN, MOORE'S PORTLAND MAINE

Randall & McAllister Anthracite Coal Bituminous *Distributors for Maine* D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard, New River Coke—Clearcoal—Briquettes Shell Oil

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

Langley's 630-634 Congress St. 599 Congress St. Union Station J. G. LANGLEY Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland give us a call

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained: Tel.: 1846. Address: 63 South St. Open daily 9 to 11 a. m., except Saturday. *Look for New Hampshire display advertisements in the news section*

JACKMAN & LANG INSURANCE *of All Kinds* 2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

INSURANCE The Eastman & Merrill Agency *Stewart Nelson* 90 North Main Street Phone 1905 Concord N. H.

For QUALITY Home-Made Candy *Visit* The Granite State Candy Shoppe 13 Warren Street Concord, N. H.

GRADE A MILK from EDGERSTOUNE and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS PASTEURIZED MILK CREAM Concord Dairy Company PHONE 1020

LEVINE'S Women's and Misses' Coats, Dresses, Millinery and Sport Togs 82 North Main St. CONCORD, N. H.

Metropolitan Coal Co. Pittston Coal and New England Coke 29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

Warm Hosiery for exciting outdoor sports! HARRY G. EMMONS

W. CARPENTER *Painters and Decorators Paints and Varnishes* Moore's Paints Send us your inquiries PHONE 1417 7 BRIDGE ST.

Boutwell Mortuary *Complete Funeral Services* 190 North Main Street Tel. 24-W

Selby Arch Preserver Shoes for Women Exclusive Styles in MARCHIONESS SHOES Wright's Arch Preserver Shoes for Men Marchioness Shoe Co. Jack Letendre Manager Tel. 1031 40 North Main St. Concord, N. H. *"Up Twenty Steps to Comfort"*

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 288 CONANT STREET Telephone 6604

To the Thousands of Floyd Customers Drastic Markdowns Are in Effect NOW *Rock-Bottom Prices will prevail* Charles M. Floyd Co.

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY *All Services* — Phone 1373

HILL'S Clearance Sale on Ready to Wear *All are marked remarkably low* JAMES W. HILL CO.

W. E. DUNBAR SONS Coal Wood Coke Farm Machinery Feed Store Cement NEW ENGLAND COKE Gulf Fuel and Range Oil Reading Coal 1107 ELM STREET

A. L. FRANKS & CO. 1196 ELM STREET *Electrical Contractors* Appliances Oil Burners PHONES 667 AND 668

FREDERICK L. WALLACE SONS *Funeral Directors* ESTABLISHED 1857 116 LOWELL STREET Phone 772-W

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

New Furniture for The New Year We have many choice pieces from which you can select something that will be a joy for years to come. A. A. MOONEY FURNITURE CO. Frankland and West Central Streets

HUBERT COAL CO. Reading Coal, Clearcoal, Rainey Coke Shell Fuel and Range Oil *Courteous and Dependable Service Always* Tel. 106-W Geo. R. Taylor, *Manager* 17 STARK STREET

NASHUA

Priscilla Candy Shop *Famous Store for Nuts, Candies and Ices, Also Dainty Lunches* 153 MAIN STREET

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

THE CENTURY STORE *William Leys Dry Goods Company* Newport's Progressive Department Store Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

PROVIDENCE

MAELLVERN FARM *Pure Grade A Raw Milk* W. H. GREENE OAKLAWN, R. I. Telephone Valley 845-J *Visitors Welcome*

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

SAVE IN THE JANUARY SALES AT NACHMAN'S 32nd St. and Washington Ave.

You'll Find Quality and Value at PENDER STORES Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina FRUIT CAKE See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday.

RICHMOND

WEST END MARKET 117 N. ROBINSON DIAL 5-9149

Fresh Meats, Canned Goods Nationally Advertised, Vegetables

GRIGGS' BAKERIES Belmont and Parv 4-9824 Harrison and Main 4-6261 614 N. Lombardy Street 47611 *Tempting Variety of Baked Products* TRY OUR COFFEE CAKES

FURRIER HENRY R. HAASE 421 East Franklin Dial 39113 A GIFT of FURS will please MILADY

The Ewart Cafeterias 112-114 NORTH FIFTH STREET 112-114 Market St. Norfolk, Va. 522 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. *Excellent Food at Moderate Prices*

ROANOKE

FALLON, *Florist* Fine Flowers Roanoke, Charlottesville, Va. Bluefield, Princeton and Welch, W. Va.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc. *"At Memorial Bridge"* Dial 7718—7719 Roanoke, Va.

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM Clover Creamery Co., Inc. ROANOKE, VA.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

Rich Milk Cream Dairy Products Kennedy Dairy Co. 1401 8th Avenue Phone 3112

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Calgary M 2866, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 A M to 5 P M daily
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section

PIGGLY WIGGLY

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.

"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Hudson's Bay Company

"The Bay" is the place to come for beautiful furniture, rugs, drapes, fine china . . all that makes your home the dearest spot on earth. Phone M83.

EDMONTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 2-6026, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 4 daily, except Saturday. 102 Commercial Bldg.
Look for Canada Display Advertising in the News Section

Hudson's Bay Company

Here is a good New Year's resolve: I will buy my Table Supplies from the "Bay."

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

SAFEWAY STORES
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE
Better Foods at Lower Prices
We invite you to visit
Our New Store
at 9905 Jasper Ave. (Blowey Henry Bldg.)
Henry Graham & Reid
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

PIGGLY WIGGLY TURN TO QUALITY · TURN TO ECONOMY

Piggly Wiggly (Canadian) Ltd.
Operating 22 Modern Food Markets in Winnipeg

Shop at the Bay During the . . .
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
And you'll save worthwhile sums
Watch the "Bay" during January. There are good values every day.

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

Comfortable Shoes Make Easy Days
HEEL HUGGER SHOES
for Men and Women
AAAA TO EEE, SIZE 1 TO 12
Yours for Foot Comfort
Macdonald Shoe Store
LIMITED
494 MAIN STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
32 Emerald Street S Baker 3320

THE D. W. ROBINSON CO. LTD.

"If it comes from Robinson's you know it's good." That's why so many people when speaking of Christmas say "Get it at Robinson's." Hamilton's shopping center. Reg. 4400.

HAMILTON'S DRUGS, Ltd.
7 STORES
The Christmas Season Is Here
We have a large stock of gifts any one will be proud to receive and you will be proud to give. We invite you into our store to look over our assortment and to select your gifts at leisure.
We deliver anything anywhere.

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Fairmont 218, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section

If the products are right—
if the service is efficient, and
if smiling courtesy goes hand-in-hand with a genuine interest in the customer—
business will be good—
just as it is with

"SUPERTEST" TRADE MARK
TRY HOT BLAST FURNACE FUEL OIL
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp, Ltd.
Head Office, London, Canada
"Canada's All-Canadian Company"

Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
We wish to thank you for your support during the past year, and wish you all a very prosperous year in 1936.

Cairncross' the Chemists
As close to you as your phone
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
580 Hamilton Road *616 Dundas Street
197 Wortley Road
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 428 CLARENCE STREET

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones 6 Motor Deliveries
All Electrical Appliances
Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners 9.95 up
Guaranteed
Repair Parts for All Makes
WAUGH & MacKEWN
Electrical Sales and Service
368 Dundas Met. 1767

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
50 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met 1840

CUMMING
The Clothier
For TURNBULLS UNDERWEAR
Come, boys also, and see us
Ready and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats
248 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

FEARNLEY'S
FINER FOODS
Full line all table supplies
Handle only Government Inspected Blue Brand Beef
Groceteria - Fruits and Vegetables
879 Waterloo St. at Grosvenor
Met. 5404-05 We Deliver

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, UCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGIL.

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario.*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

OTTAWA

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. MOhawk 1761, 9:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. Daily.
Look for Ontario display advertising in the news section

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

ESPECIALLY WELL DONE
Formal attire immaculately cleaned and hand pressed by our "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning system.
Toronto LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS Limited
Lloydbrook 2161

MILNES COAL-COKE
88 KING ST. EAST TORONTO

Kate J. Nicol
Woolnough Foundations
Models of Beauty and Excellence
Splendid assortment of Hosiery and Lingerie. Our goods are reasonably priced
A nice store to shop in
RAnd. 2129 32 BLOOR ST. W

Marigold Dairies Limited
QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
Special Delivery Day or Night
424 Eglinton Ave. W. Mo. 1224

Miss Puritan says:—
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS & DRYCLEANING SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto
ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

W. J. MERRILL
Hardware
Furnace Repairs
Beach Ave. and Kingston Rd. Gr. 4055

DOAN COAL CO., Limited
Your Patronage Is Solicited
LL. 3131 - COAL-COKE
LY. 2151 - FUEL OIL
CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
HOT POINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
14 Years' Continuous Service

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

REAL SERVICE IN THE Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

WINDSOR

W. H. McCREERY
Jewellers
OPTOMETRISTS
First class repair work on jewelry and watches. Diamond Setting a specialty.
Licensed gold buyers. All transactions cash and confidential.
218 Ouelette Avenue, Windsor

THE C. H. SMITH COMPANY LIMITED wishes Monitor Readers A Very Happy and Prosperous New Year

"POCA-BLOX"
The Wrapped Fuel
$10.50 per ton
QUALITY COKE AND COAL
NICHOLAS COAL CO.
LIMITED
Tecumseh and Janette—3-6311

MID-WINTER REDUCTIONS
Save Buy in Canada
O'COATS and SUITS
Genuine English Models at Worthwhile Savings! Also Savings on Wool Sox, Scarves, etc.
Ed Laird 115 Ouellette Windsor, Canada

Always Open—Never Closed
Royal Windsor Garage
Every Service for Your Car
Towing, Storage, Repairs
Fender and Body Bumping
Disco Painting
Washing, Polishing, Simonizing
Tire and Battery Service
Gas, Grease, Oils, Accessories
Brake Service. Reasonable Prices
314 DOUGALL

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained Wilbank 3636 9:00 A M to 5:00 P M daily

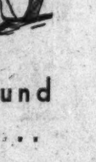
South-bound Fashions . . .
Colourful evening dresses . . . delicate pastel afternoon frocks . . . smartly tailored sports apparel . . . Simpson's presents a collection of Southern fashions that is unrivalled in its chic and timely appeal. See them in the French Room—Third Floor.

Simpson's
Montreal

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

Stop & Shop
"The Canadian-Owned Stores"
wishes the Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

FUR COATS
Made to Measure
Remodelling and Repairing



JAY WOLFE, INC.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
LA. 7029 1198 Phillips Square

COAL OIL FUEL
*DOLLARD 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal COMPANY LIMITED

LINENS
Imported Direct from Ireland and the Continent.
HANDKERCHIEFS
Large assortment in Latest Designs. $2.00 Dozen and Up.
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

Good Shoes *for all occasions*
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 ST. CATHERINE WEST

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Buy With Confidence!
SIMPSONS
Guarantee is your full protection
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED
REGINA, SASK.

FOODLAND
LIMITED
Choice Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery
BROAD and ELEVENTH TEL. 765!

SASKATOON

COAL and WOOD
THE BEST OBTAINABLE
Empire Lumber & Fuel Co. Ltd.
Phone 5458 715 Second Ave.

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS, LTD.
PHONE 5551 731 BROADWAY

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions. 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week. 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2. Temple Bar 1364.

ACCOMPANISTS

ACCOMPANIST to Lieder singers recommended by Coenraad V. Bos. MAUD TAYLOR, 137 Holland Park Ave., London, W. 11. Park 9254.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
A charming guest house beside Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. Proprietress, 12 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. (Phone Western 0143.)

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road Peckham S. E. 15. New Cross 0400.

DRESSMAKING

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up Ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earls Court Gardens, London, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station) Frobisher 3380.

DUPLICATING

BALANCE sheets, reports; prompt, accurate service. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN 3629.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Wakeman & Cadogan Employment Agency (Miss White) 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1 Near Victoria Coach Station. Tel. Sloane 2081 Open daily 10-5:30; Saturdays 10-12.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

AU PAIR—Swedish lady, domesticated, desiring to learn English, would take position in family as help and companion in London or surroundings. Christian Scientists preferred. Reply Box W-262, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FLATS TO LET

EALING COMMON—Self-contained flat, 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, large hall and cupboards, top floor, constant hot water, oven position. 15 Hangar Lane, W. 5. Acorn 3982.

LONDON—Charming unfurnished flat, large bedroom with running water, sitting room, kitchen-dining room and bathroom; rent £140 per annum; garage for small car if required. Apply 58 Gloucester Place, W. 1.

LONDON, Kensington, Holland Park District—Lower maisonette, self-contained; four good rooms, kitchenette and bathroom; with conservatory and small garden; rent £120 p. a. Box W-261, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, 18 Harrington Gardens, South Kensington—Self-contained flats, (newly converted); passenger lift, constant hot water, overlooking gardens; 3-4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom; moderate. Chancery 8219.

LONDON, Near Olympia—Self-contained furnished flat, 2nd floor, 3 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, bathroom (geyser), gas, electricity, phone. SANDERS, 17 Glyn Mansions, W. 14.

LONDON, First Floor, Near Baker St.—Five nice rooms, bathroom, large hall, light, airy kitchen. Ideal boiler; rent £215. Apply MISS RICHOUX, 58 Baker St.

FLATLETS

LONDON—UNFURNISHED FLATLET, bedsitting room, kitchen-dining room; rent £85 per annum, suitable lady in business. Apply 98 Gloucester Place, W. 1.

HOUSES FOR SALE

EALING district. Houses and flats. Apply: LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A.A.I. 26, Bond St., Ealing, London, W.5. Surveys, Valuations, Rents collected, Insurances effected, Mortgages arranged. Tel. EALing 2127.

HOUSES TO LET

NEAR RYE—Charming artist's thatched cottage with large studio, dining room, sitting room, three bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, inside sanitation, central heating, small garden; to be let furnished, or would sell. Box W-255, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

INSURANCE

SERVICE in insurance, all branches, including house purchase, annuities; any district. WALTER DREDGE, 314 Richmond Road, Kingston. Phone 4725.

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; insurance arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & KIDD, 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2939.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers' Research Association

Tel. Park 7211 Estd. 1884
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 189 High Street, Notting Hill Gate.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, 247 Regent St.—To let, 2 attractive offices on fifth floor suitable for practitioner; facing Oxford Circus; good light; quiet; lift; rent £120 p. a., exclusive. Apply ALAN McAFEE, 38, Dover Street, London, W. 1.

OPTICIANS

W. E. JONES, F.B.O.A., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (trading as J. Whitehouse) Consulting Optician. Daily 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. (Thursday 10 to 12). At 37 Warwick Street, Belgravia, London, S. W. 1. We can supply every optical need. Phone: Vic. 6085.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SURREY HILLS—Beautiful situation, easy distance London; exceptional home with modern comfort offered few guests; restful atmosphere; meals served alone if desired; Golf, Tennis, Riding. Box M-2570, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

LONDON, N. W.—Working housekeeper, modern house; 3 in family; must be good cook. Box M-125, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND TYPIST seeks good post. Box W-168, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY desires secretarial post, fully trained, experienced in educational work. Apply Box W-260, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Lady seeks daily post, useful housekeeper-companion, whole or part time. Box W-259, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SECRETARY, well educated, expert shorthand typist, speed 140-70, bookkeeper, full set; initiative; 14 years all-round experience. Box W-257, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

STEADY, reliable young man seeks congenial post; studious tastes; honours German and French; highest references; expert chauffeur. Box W-253, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WILLING assistance given in shop or a house; domesticated; experienced selling; London preferred. Box M-2604, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG ex-officer desires situation with motoring concern; good knowledge of cars; expert driver; instructor; administrative and technical experience with mechanical transport company. Box W-256, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC. The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss G. Phenix) 21 Mincing Lane, London, E. C. Phone MANsion Ho. 3303

ROOMS TO LET

CHELSEA, LONDON—Conveniently situated, comfortably furnished Bed Sitting Rooms. Reasonable terms—meals optional. Flaxman 9372 or Box M-814, 2 Adelphi Terr. London W. C. 2.

LONDON, off Putney Hill—Two comfortable bed or bed-sitting rooms, gas fires, electric light, comfortable, warm house, moderate rental, with service, board optional, constant hot water, telephone. Box M-808, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, S. W. 5—At 17 Bramham Gardens (Flaxman 6059) and 4 Courtfield Gardens (Frobisher 4893): comfortable bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; other meals optional; from 25/- single.

LONDON, KENSINGTON (off Kensington Rd.)—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, fitted basins, running water, some with separate kitchenettes. Mrs. Kennedy, 45, Russell Rd., W. 14.

LONDON—Unfurnished rooms recently decorated, own lavatory and kitchenette, telephone and use of bathroom; close tube, trains and buses. 51 Gunterstone Road, W. 14.

LONDON—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, service catering, every convenience; half a minute Hyde Park. 2 Craven Hill Gardens, W. 2. Tel. Paddington 5976.

LONDON, S. W. 7, 105a Gloucester Road. FRO. 4041—Attractive unfurnished flatlets; gas cookers; 17/- - 27/6; close station; also two practitioners' offices.

LONDON—Attractively furnished bed-sitting rooms; divans, gas fires, telephone; ladies; from 13/-. 113a, Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

LONDON—Misses Evans and Livesay have moved to 34A Clanricarde Gardens, W. 2. Furnished rooms, breakfasts. Bayswater 2876.

SUNSHINE ROOMS, 24 Barkston Gdns., London, S. W. 5—Delightful, modern; quiet square, minute Earls Court Stn.; electric fires, divans, P. O. phones, concealed hot-cold water; lounge; singles from 32/6 including breakfast, service; doubles from 2 gns. (breakfast extra); dinner optional. FLA. 0921.

TEACHERS

ARE there any children needing daily teaching? Languages for grownups. Apply MISS GREGORY, 70 Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5. Phone Flaxman 1683.

JOHN NOWELL Pianoforte Lessons, Classes. Lectures on Pianoforte Playing. Wigmore Hall Studios, 36-40 Wigmore St., London, W. 1. Welbeck 2286.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for educated young ladies at moderate fees; tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business office; specialities: Languages, verbatim reporting, stock exchange subjects; 9 months' course. Full particulars on application. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO. 20 Copthall Ave., London E. C. 2.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LONDON — To be let or sold, near 'bus, shops, station, architect designed modern non-basement, comfortable house, heated, on outskirts of, Hampstead Garden suburb; south aspect; 4 bedrooms with basins, 2 baths, 2-3 reception; oak floors; excellent offices; constant hot water; garage, large garden. Apply Owner, 21 West Heath Ave., N. W. 11. Speedwell 1613.

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

England

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the news section

LONDON TO ESSEX NATIONAL Telephone South Benfleet 58 EXPRESS ROAD DELIVERIES SERVICES
PARCELS GOODS
Depot and Offices: TARPOTS CORNER THUNDERSLEY, ESSEX

INSURANCE
OF EVERY KIND
Clients visited without obligation.
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Telephone Silverthorn 2018-9
STATION APPROACH, ILFORD
or by appointment
at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St. London, E. C. 3

The diagram of the R Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.

BALDWIN SMITH
241 Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES.
Luncheons and Teas
10 Upper George St., Edgware Road, W. 1

INDIVIDUALITY Ltd.
Gowns, Suits, Knitwear, etc.
55 George Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Moderate Prices Welbeck 6492

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon Street, W. C. 1
(Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0732-3-4

MEAT
THE NEW YEAR
with a Resolution to Try
RIDLER & SON
179 Westbourne Grove Bayswater 0837

CULLIMORE & STOKES
51 Ledbury Road Bayswater 1632

INSURANCE
LIFE and ANNUITIES
Commercial Motor Vehicles a Speciality
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
Limited
85 LONDON WALL, E. C. 2

FEL. FLAXMAN 5265
KENDALL & SONS
(Chelsea) Ltd.
BUILDERS—DECORATORS
UPHOLSTERERS
High Class Work in Town or Country
Estimates and advice willingly given
15 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA, S. W. 3

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Where are No feet
TOO WIDE TOO NARROW TOO LONG TOO SHORT
OR TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT AND GIVE COMFORT

Charles H. Baber LTD
302-308 Regent Street, W. 1

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

CROWN LAUNDRY
CROWN LAUNDRY
Rigault Road, Fulham
Telephone PUTney 0127
Soft water used. Mending Free. Personal attention given by Mrs. Joyce Newton to customers' wishes.
Reasonable prices.

Your Dress Allowance Goes Further at the Unique
ONE-PRICE-DRESS-SHOP
Everything 2½ Guineas
Morning, afternoon, dinner and evening dresses, evening wraps, suits, ensembles, tailor-mades, coats, brides' and bridesmaids' dresses. Styled always after Paris fashions, of quality materials with perfect cut and finish. Made in own workrooms. Personal shoppers only.
Only Derand does it 106 BAKER ST., W. 1

By Special Appointment
RICKERT & TIETZ
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving Specialists
58 Westbourne Grove W. 2, and at
8 Lower George Street Richmond
Phone Richmond 0619

FURS
NEW MODELS
in Best Quality skins at moderate prices, now ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given. *Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials*
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1
Tel. Mayfair 2440
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

Phone: FLAxman 1701.
PRINTING
Strictly Private and Confidential.
PITE & THYNNE,
Works: Manresa Rd., Chelsea
Postal Address, 278a King's Road, S.W.3

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY, Ltd.
E. C. H. Hendery P. Hendery
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating Office, Stationery, Printing, etc. Translations.
Phone City 4521. 84 Mansion House Chambers, Queen Victoria St., E. C. 4.

INSURANCES
of every description in the West End
K. ROMER LEE
Phone Whitehall 7978

GREGG & CO., Ltd.
RAZORS SCISSORS
KNIVES TOOLS
Made in Sheffield
27 Sloane Square, S. W. 1 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3 9808 Flaxman
"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

LONDON N.—Finchley

Gowns and Sportswear
Dressmaking to Individual Taste
Large Sizes a Speciality
Jed Joan E. Daniels
Regent House (Opposite Arcadia) REGENT PARK RD.
Church End, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. Finchley 3089

LONDON, N.—Muswell Hill

GOWNS
Models created on the premises to suit individual requirements.
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 VICTORIA PARADE, N. 10
Tudor 1391

TIME EXPERT : JEWELLER
OPTIC WORKS
The Good Gift Shop
LANGTONS
C. R. Langton
3 Princes Parade
Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tudor 6050 Estd. 1868

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road N. W. 3

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

LONDON

LONDON N. W. Golders Green (Highfield)

Timothy Whites
The RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD STORES and Garden Specialists
87 GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone: Speedwell 1683
Our Prices Lowest in London
Branches throughout the South of England
Issued by Timothy Whites & Taylors Ltd.

LONDON E.—Bow

GROCERY and PROVISIONS
W. R. WALDEN
P. O. 1
81 Grove Rd., E. 3—Advance 3161
It will be a pleasure to us to be of service to you.
Deliveries in all N. E. and E. Districts

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

PHONE LEYTONSTONE 2122
Blakebrough & Co
ART FLORISTS
Floral Tributes a Speciality
Members of Florists' Telegraph Del. Assn.
3 CHURCH LANE

LONDON S. E.—Blackheath

Estimates submitted
R. E. W. POND
Builder, Decorator, Shopfitter and Builders' Merchant
Works and Showroom:
KIDBROOK STATION APPROACH, BLACKHEATH, S. E. 3.

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

The Personal Firm for the Best
Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney.
Tel. Putney 1206. 65 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13. Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

MARY CHOCOLATES PAGE
FUDGE — CANDIES
Freshly Made, from 2/- lb.
A very acceptable present, even to oneself.
HOME-MADE CAKES
1B Leigham Court Road
Streatham 8404

R. W. SMALE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
Personal Supervision
13 Thrale Rd.
Streatham

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX RD., EALING TEL. EALING 0223
Sheets 3d. Tablecloths 3d. Shirts 4½d. Soft Collars 1d. Stiff Collars 1½d. Handkerchiefs ½d. Silk Blouses 6d.
BEST FAMILY WORK ONLY

Ireland

DUBLIN

Opticians
DIXON HEMPENSTALL 1922
12, SUFFOLK ST.

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Better Stores
Agents for
McCALL PAPER PATTERNS
ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
The Noted K FOOTWEAR
Good Goods—Efficiently Sold
PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGE'S ST.

Switzer's
RESTAURANT
EXCELLENT MENU, MODERATE PRICES, LOUNGE ADJOINING
Soda Fountain—Lr. Ground Floor
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

W. HOLMES & CO.
Everything for
Ladies' and Children's Wear
MODERATELY PRICED
69/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street
DUBLIN

R. A. Seaman
12 WICKLOW STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 21443
Blouses, Gowns, Suits, Sportswear
Hosiery and Underclothing
High-Class Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring

PHONE 61903
GORMAN BROS.
168 Upper Rathmines
Motor Repairs — Spare Parts
New Cars — All Types
Oil and Petrol
The Garage You Can Rely On

Pictures & Picture Framing
The Victor Waddington Galleries
28 South Anne Street . . . Dublin
PHONE 44563

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) Ltd.
5 Dawson Street, Dublin

TO TURN all that we possess into the channels of universal love becomes the business of our lives.—JOHN WOOLMAN.

Daily Features

NOTHING will ever be attempted if all possible objections must be first overcome.—DR. JOHNSON.

Worth Knowing

THERE ARE 15,000 SPECIES OF *ORCHID.*

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by CORALYN D. BEATLE

Old Testament

No. 35

E. Period of the Kings from Saul to the Captivities (about 485 years)

Sources of the history are: I Sam. 9:1 to 31:13; II Sam.; I and II Kings; I and II Chron.; and the narrative portions of Isa. Jer., Lam., Ezek. and all of the pre-exile minor prophets (except Jonah and Obadiah), viz., Joel, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah and Habakkuk

1. The choice and reign of Saul, I Sam., chs. 9-15; 29-31
   - The first king of Israel, the son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin
   - Saul's guidance to Samuel, ch. 9
   - Saul anointed king, ch. 10
   - Saul's championship of Israel against the Ammonites, 11: 1-14
   - Samuel's farewell as a prophet, Judges ch. 12
   - Beginnings of Saul's reign, ch. 13
   - War with the Philistines; the campaign of Michmash; Jonathan's bravery and peril, ch. 14
   - War with Amalek; Saul's failure and rejection as king, ch. 15
   - Last campaign and death of Saul, I Sam. chs. 28-31
   - Saul's consultation with witch at Endor, ch. 28
   - Philistine encampment at Aphek; their distrust of David, ch. 29
   - Battle of Gilboa; death of Saul and Jonathan, buried at Jabesh-Gilead, ch. 31; I Chr., ch. 10

(To Be Continued Daily)

A Word a Day

What's in a Name

Answers to Correspondents

HOLMES—This is a local name, and means "of Holmes," from one of the two Lancashire villages of that name. Or it may even be from Holmes Island—so named by the Danes, who formed a colony there in Saxon days. From old records we find the surname spelled *Holmes* in 1212 A. D., while in 1283 it assumed the French form *Le Holmes.*

Mycroft—This is one of the many compound names from "croft," of which *Meadowcroft* and *Littlecroft* are examples. All are of local origins. *Croft*, which is also a well-known surname, means either "a farm or field." *Mycroft* is a contracted form of *Maycroft.*

Angevin—This name is local for the man from Anjou in France. The ancient Rolls show many examples of it. Thus in 1275 in the Hundred Rolls (Co. Oxford) it appears as *Angevine.* In the Pipe Roll it assumed the Latin form of *Angevinus.* Then in the fifteenth century it is *Anngevyn*, while in the Close Roll it is written *Angewyne*, and in the time of Henry ", *Annguine.*

Heming—This is one of the oldest names in the history of nomenclature. Indeed, it carries us back beyond the borders of history into the twilights of tradition. In ancient days it was popular all over northern Europe, as a personal name. It comes direct from Anglo-Saxon *Heming*, which in turn took it from the Danish-Norse *Hemming* and old High German *Hemmerig.* A nephew of Cnut, the Danish King of England, bore the name; and in Beowulf's great Saxon poem occurs the line:

"*Heminges* moeg nefa *Garmundes*
nitha croeftig,"

meaning "Heming's son, nephew of Garmund, in battle skilled."

In Lighter Vein

A Sign

Willie: "My teacher says the world is round. If I wanted to go east I could get there by going west, then, couldn't I?"

Father: "Yes, my son. You'll be a taxi driver when you grow up."—*Home Journal and Shoppers' Monthly.*

Higher the Fewer

Pat (looking in a greengrocer's window): "Those are mighty big oranges, Mike."

Mike: "Yes, it wouldn't take many to make a dozen."—*Pearson's.*

Umph!

Beginner: "What's the matter with my game?"

Golf Pro: "Well, first you'll have to unlearn all you know about the game. It'll take only a minute."

Home Talent

Jones: "Now, there's Shelley—don't you think he employs too many metaphors?"

Binks: "Yes, I think he ought to give American workmen a chance."

One at a Time

Secretary: "Judson, Judson, Judson and Judson on the phone, sir."

Boss: "Well, I'll talk to them—but one at a time."

Interested

A Faithful Chow and His Little Mistress Pose for June DeBella, San Jose, Calif.

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Leaves

AN ELDERLY man, who had been a gardener, always disliked to see the wanton waste of fallen leaves. With the help of a strong boy, he went about last year taking the job of clearing the fallen leaves from the lawns of home owners. He had several large canvas squares that he would spread on a lawn, and the two of them would rake the yards clean. These they hauled to a vacant lot the man owned; and after piling the leaves, they added a patent vegetable decomposer in right proportions to these piles and the whole was left until spring. Then, with a few turnings as the warmer days came on, this man had an excellent mulch or fertilizer which he sold to many of the same people from whose lawns he had acquired the material. He is carrying on this profitable work again this year.—C. A. R.

Daily Anecdote

Cheap Translation

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

COMPENSATION did not always go to the deserving in the "good old days." Sir John Hill of England contracted with a London bookseller to translate Swammerdam's book on insects, for 50 guineas. The book was written in Dutch, a language of which Sir John had no knowledge, nor could he find that there had been a French translation, upon which he had depended.

So Sir John approached another translator to which he offered 25 guineas to do the work. This translator agreed; but he, too, banked too much on a French edition to help him out, for like his employer, he knew nothing of Dutch. He finally found a third translator who was familiar with the Dutch language, and this man made the translation satisfactorily, receiving 12 guineas for his labor.

Brevities

Whitsitt Imprint: A man isn't licked until he begins to blame his wife for his failures.

El Paso World News: Sometimes it's instructive to get the other angle, and we'd like to know what Queen Mary thinks of current millinery.

Royal Arcanum Bulletin: The shortest perceptible unit of time is the difference between the moment the traffic light changes and the chump behind you honks for you to go ahead.

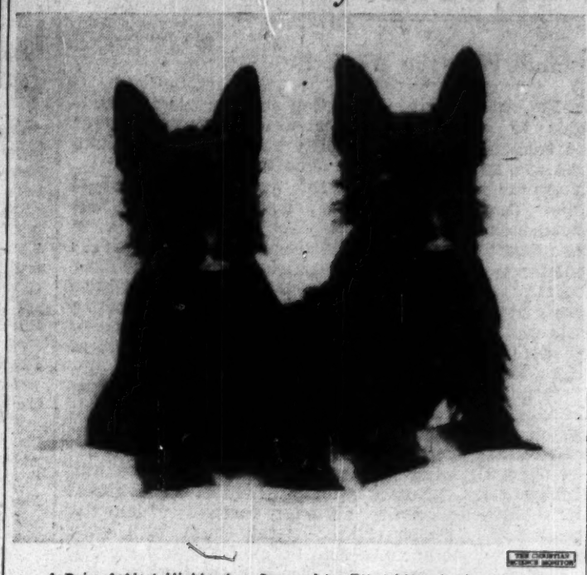
Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

Detailed answers appear elsewhere on the page

1. Who has succeeded Sir Samuel Hoare as British Foreign Secretary?
2. What well-known American couple and their child have voluntarily exiled themselves to England?
3. What is England's record with respect to kidnaping for ransom?
4. Business losses in 1932, the year of deepest depression in the United States, amounted to $10,000,000,000. Have these losses been offset this year?
5. What large American corporation has just given bonuses totaling $5,000,000 to its employees?
6. What American industry in the week ending Dec. 21, 1935, had the greatest output in its history?
7. Is it true that more than $500,000,000 in gold has found its way to America in the last three months?
8. What state has just approved permanent license plates for automobiles?
9. Who has succeeded Major General Foulois as Chief of the United States Army Air Corps?
10. Twenty-nine high churchmen of what denomination have recently urged a union between their church and the Roman Catholic Church?
11. Which division of the textile industry has scored the most brilliant performance for 1935?
12. What is the latest evidence that the policy of moderation is gaining in Japan?
13. What South American country has broken its diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia?
14. How would General Pershing and Bernard Baruch settle America's neutrality problem?
15. What nation has just ordered more than 100 bombing planes of the multimotor type?
16. What four batting records were equaled in the National League in 1935?
17. What important New Deal measure has just been given a serious setback by a federal judge in Kansas City?
18. According to reports for 1934, just issued, were there more million-dollar incomes in the United States last year than in the year 1933?
19. What lies back of the proposed suit for $200,000,000 against the United States Government?
20. What nation has almost quadrupled its submarine and destroyer forces in the last four years?

Canny



A Pair of Alert Highlanders Snapped by Ethel Lion, Oakland, Calif.

For the Scrapbook

Certainly the lordship of love is good, seeing it diverts the mind from all mean things.—*Dante.*

Try to forget our cares and our maladies, and contribute, as we can, to the cheerfulness of each other.—*Johnson.*

One's eyes are what one is, one's mouth is what one becomes.—*John Galsworthy.*

Clear conception leads naturally to clear and correct expression.—*Boileau.*

Love is life's end (an end, but never ending),
All joyes, all sweetes, all happiness, awarding;
Love is life's wealth (ne'er spent, but ever spending);
More rich by giving, taking by discarding;—
Love's life's reward, rewarded in rewarding.

—*Spenser.*

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions Addressed to This Department Will Be Answered by Arthur T. Lewis, Author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Amendments

Question: Our district representatives were holding a regular meeting. "A" made a motion that one of their members be designated chairman and serve as a member of the board. "B" amended by moving "that the group elect a member from the board of directors to serve as chairman of the district representatives." "C" moved as an amendment to the amendment that "the vice-president of the association shall, ex officio, be chairman of the district representatives." The acting chairman called for a vote on the motion made by "C" and it carried by two or three votes. The chair then ruled that since this amendment carried, there was no further argument, and that "A's" and "B's" propositions were lost.

Answer: From this question it is not clear whether actual persons were proposed for the office, or whether the motions simply related to the method of electing to that office. Whether persons or methods, it would be better to vote on them as if filling blanks (See Robert's Rules of Order, pp. 148-152).

A motion that a certain person be chosen for a position is really a nomination; and if there is more than one nomination, they are always voted on using the method of filling blanks; that is, the nominations are voted on in the order in which they are made. Voting ceases when any candidate receives a majority vote. Thus, the nomination or method proposed by "A" would be voted on first, and that by "B" voted on next, and so on. Of course, if treated as amendments, it would be proper to vote on the motion made by "C" first, as a secondary amendment.

But the chair was in error in declaring that carried by the first vote. The adoption of that vote merely substituted "C" for "B." It would be necessary to take a second vote on the question of substituting it for "A" and necessary to take a third vote to adopt the original motion as amended. If the proponents of methods proposed by "A" or "B" were actually in the majority, they could have defeated the substitute at any of these stages. The fact that the motion by "C" carried may indicate only that the majority was willing to substitute it for the motion by "B."

The Magic Pencil—*Safe Escape*

By STURGES

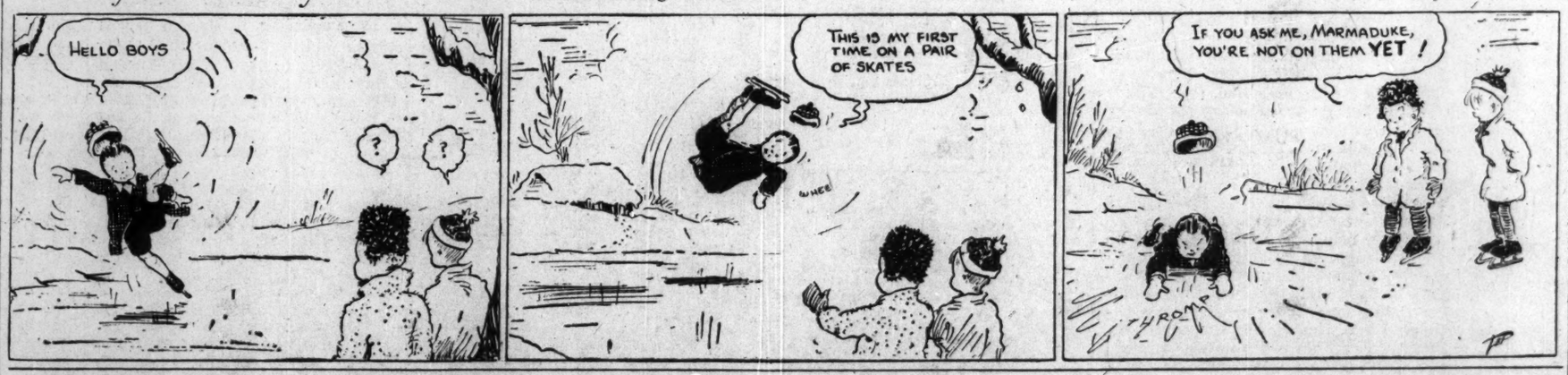
After erasing an opening on the far side of the Magic Pencil's border line, Robin and Midge call back, "Adios, Madam Lion. We may meet you again, but not if we see you first!"

After the excitement, the youngsters decided to find a secure place to camp; and, with the Magic Pencil, it was only a few moments until a ladder and a platform were ready in a tree.

(The Magic Pencil Appears on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays)

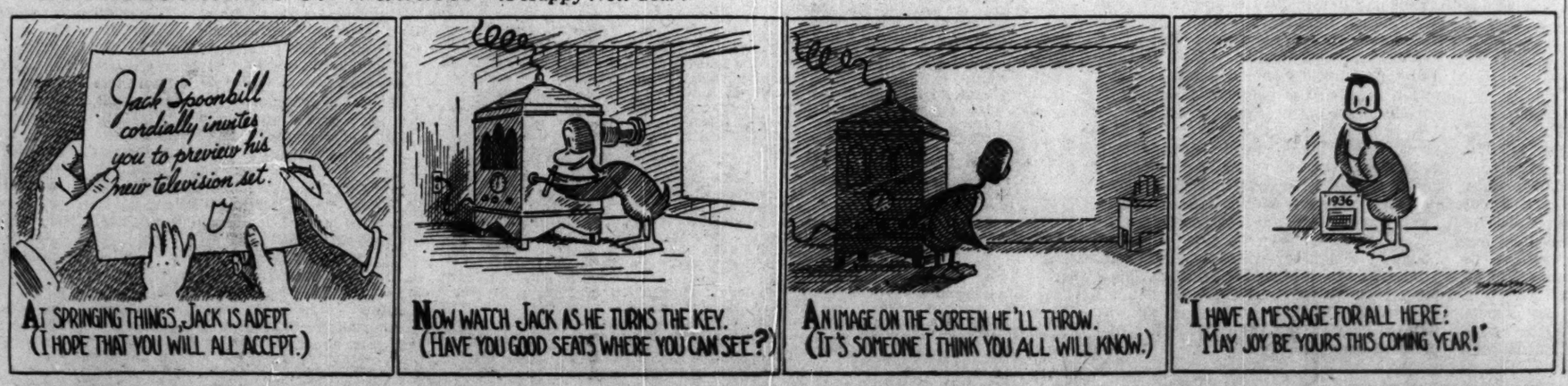
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Skates Are Something to Get Onto*

By LE PELLEY



The Adventures of Waddles—*A Happy New Year!*

By THE HAGERS


Jack Spoonbill cordially invites you to preview his new television set.
AT SPRINGING THINGS, JACK IS ADEPT. (I HOPE THAT YOU WILL ALL ACCEPT.)
NOW WATCH JACK AS HE TURNS THE KEY. (HAVE YOU GOOD SEATS WHERE YOU CAN SEE?)
AN IMAGE ON THE SCREEN HE'LL THROW. (IT'S SOMEONE I THINK YOU ALL WILL KNOW.)
1936
"I HAVE A MESSAGE FOR ALL HERE: MAY JOY BE YOURS THIS COMING YEAR!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Friends

(Dallas Morning News)

Gladewater, Texas

THE happiest man with the most gratified heartbeat in Texas tonight is 50-year-old Robert Wilson, Gladewater, Texas, café manager, and proud father of elusive Robert Wilson, the all-American halfback at Southern Methodist University.

The still small voice of gratitude is singing a Rose Bowl song in the elderly Wilson's heart—a song that was a whistle in the dark a few days ago.

When Southern Methodist accepted an invitation to perform in California's Rose Bowl against Stanford, friends dropped into the little Gladewater café to congratulate Wilson. Many suggested he was lucky to be the father of a boy headed for Rose Bowl fame.

While unbounded joy thumped in Wilson's heart for his son, there was a mingling of sad drama when he explained that circumstances would not permit his going to Pasadena to see young Robert perform in the greatest of all football classics.

But in the Gladewater oil field, where men toss away fortunes overnight, came the "circumstance removers" in the form of friends and strong supporters of Coach Bell's Southern Methodist Mustangs.

These men held a little get-together, walked over to the café, called Wilson aside and told him the circumstances he referred to had been definitely removed—that he was going first class to the Rose Bowl to see his son play before approximately 90,000 persons.

Tearfully, but in sincere happiness, Wilson accepted. And when the Mustangs prance on that colorful Rose Bowl gridiron, there'll be one man in the huge crowd, who sometime during the game, will turn to his next-seat neighbor, and proudly say:

"That was my boy—my Robert—who just carried the ball."

And back in Gladewater, the boys crowding around the radio and listening to the game, will know that there's something in life beside oil wells—something beside the flow of black gold—the flow of Wilson's happiness and gratitude.

Current Events Quiz

Answers

1. Mr. Anthony Eden.
2. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh and their three-year-old son, Jon.
3. Scotland Yard and the provincial police have no record of a case of abduction for ransom.
4. Secretary Roper of the Department of Commerce says that the beginning of 1936 would see these losses "almost entirely eliminated."
5. General Motors Corporation.
6. The electric light and power industry of the United States topped the 2,000,000,000 kilowatt-hour mark for the first time in history.
7. Yes. The Federal Reserve Board reports the figure to be $750,000,000.
8. Connecticut. Beginning March 1, 1937, aluminum plates will be issued to motorists; and each year small insert plates carrying the numerals of the year will be sent out.
9. Major General Westover.
10. The Protestant Episcopal Church.
11. The woolen goods division; because the consumption of raw wool for the year scored a gain of 100 per cent over 1934.
12. Viscount Makoto Saito, the well-known Liberal, has just been appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, a position close to the Emperor.
13. Uruguay. The step is regarded as a precautionary measure against rumors of an armed rebellion inspired by Communists.
14. They would first pass a law taking the profits out of war; next they would mobilize industry under full executive dictatorship in time of war.
15. The United States.
16. (1) Joe Moore of the New York Giants went to bat 681 times; (2) "Hank" Leiber of the Giants hit two home runs in one inning; (3) Ernest Lombardi of the Cincinnati Reds hit four doubles in one game and (4) Terry Moore of the St. Louis Cardinals made six hits in six times at bat.
17. The Wagner Labor Disputes Act which gives employees the right to organize and bargain collectively without company interference, was declared unconstitutional.
18. No. There were 50 in 1933 and only 32 in 1934.
19. Forty-five states claim that amount to be due for alleged illegal ad valorum taxes imposed between 1866 and 1868.
20. Soviet Russia.

The Infinite

THE eternal source of all, both Heaven and Earth,
Is a deep mystery too deep for words;
For when we think to find them, we but speak
Of something narrowed to befit the sense,
Which finite man has of the Infinite.
Thus can we give no name to that which spreads
Beyond the bounds of knowledge; what we named
Would not take in the whole, but be a part
Extending scarcely to Creation's hour.

—*Lao-Tsze.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Who Shall Plan the Works?

EACH new report of the National Resources Committee adds to a library of what should be tremendously useful information for all who in future desire to see American resources intelligently developed, whether they agree or not with regional recommendations advanced. The latest of these reports deals with regional factors in planning—with instances in which a program for land or water use has to cross state boundaries to achieve unity or success.

With the usual political taste for superficialities, most accounts of this study have seized upon the comparatively minor proposal of endeavoring gradually to bring down the 108 different sets of field districts in use by federal governmental agencies to possibly about twelve regional centers for planning and administration. These have been referred to as "little capitals," though the board does not use the term. This makes the proposal as an assault on states' rights.

Yet the board expressly rests its recommendations on a foundation of state planning and balanced co-ordination between state and national authority in interstate problems. "A regional organization," it says, "whatever its varied form, should not be considered as a new form of sovereignty, even in embryo. It need never develop to the stage where it will have elected officers, a legislative body and the power to tax." Instead the activities of the regional center would be largely those which already are being carried on in Washington or in more scattered federal offices.

By a coincidence this comes shortly after the indication by President Roosevelt on Dec. 17 that his next requests to Congress for money for public works will not be in a lump sum as last year but itemized, with specific appropriations for the larger projects. This was stated in connection with the $3,000,000 Florida ship canal, and it presumably may apply to the Passamaquoddy Bay electric project, the proposed high-level dam at Grand Coulee and other works.

The effect of this decision may be a return to the disgraceful log-rolling and horse trading that have often characterized congressional methods of appropriating for public improvements. On the other hand are plain objections to the overcentralization and possible arbitrariness involved when the allocation of huge funds rests solely with the President and his executive departments.

Possibly in this instance Mr. Roosevelt merely desires a method of getting Congress either to shoulder some of the responsibility or else extricate him from his commitments respecting some of the more dubious or speculative projects that have been taken on. But at any rate a dilemma exists between pork-barrel methods of appropriation on one side and a sort of fiscal dictatorship on the other.

The current report of the National Resources Committee may offer a hint of a remedy for that situation. This study commends the work of the various state planning boards in the United States and discusses the possibilities of regional planning agencies through which the states can co-operate both with each other and with the national government. It would encourage interstate compacts and other methods of carrying out regional projects. Such a prospect contemplates, of course, some kind of permanent national planning agency.

Something like a hundred years ago it was determined after a sharp political conflict that the Federal Government should assume as one of its functions the building of public improvements such as roads, canals, river and harbor works and the like. More recently the responsibility has been seen for conservation in such forms as flood control, irrigation, forestation, erosion control, waterpower development and so forth. The desirability has been pointed out of having such works planned in long range view to provide reserves of employment.

Such planning should not supersede the regular democratic processes of government but be subject to them. Congress should hold the purse strings through its approval or disapproval of expenditures. But an intelligent central agency to knit regional plans together, to look at the constructive needs of the country as a whole instead of from a localized point of view, and examine in that light the projects to be recommended through the Chief Executive to Congress ought to command a support in public opinion that would considerably nullify the pork barrel urge.

Laval Hangs On

THE weakness of the grasp by which Premier Laval retained power in his latest test in the Chamber of Deputies is not appreciable from the mere figures of the vote. His majority was reduced to twenty, from a majority of fifty-two ten days before.

That Premier Laval has been able to continue in office despite considerable dissatisfaction with his foreign policy is due to a complexity of circumstances. For one thing, his opponents might criticize, but none was eager to take the responsibility of governing in this critical period. The problem of armed political leagues, a touchy one, has been temporarily settled if not solved. But there remain economic puzzles and conundrums in international affairs that would severely try any new cabinet that cared to rush in. In fact, Edouard Herriot had been considered as perhaps the only leader capable of taking over the reins, and he has since resigned from the leadership of his party.

But in Paris, as at London, the people's support of the ideal of collective security against war can be seen crystallizing into clear and inescapable demands on the Government. Premier Laval's outstanding bid for support was in his speech which promised full co-operation with the League of Nations, even in the application of sanctions. It is notable that even this promise failed to win support of the Left wing of the Chamber, though it is the Left which has been severest in criticism of the French Government's attempt to face two ways at once when dealing with the Italo-Ethiopian crisis. Evidently the Premier will have to prove the sincerity of his promises before this section of his opposition will be satisfied.

The support of the Right, of course, is a matter of internal politics. This section of the Chamber has not shown much interest in League success. But if support of the collective system is the price a French Cabinet must pay for the privilege of staying in power, the Right prefers to have at the helm a man who can be counted on to be as moderate as possible in that support. That M. Laval's concession to demands of the Left can be thus harmonized with the purposes of the Right shows that in France, as in Great Britain, the importance of establishing world peace on a collective basis is forcing itself on the attention of even the most "practical" politicians.

Pantomime Once a Year

THE lure of pantomime seems to be irresistible. This Christmas the producer of some of London's most sophisticated entertainments, Mr. André Charlot, has fallen for the simple charms of "The Sleeping Beauty." Not long ago the late Sir Nigel Playfair, favorite of the highbrows, made acquaintance with "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves." Theaters, as well as producers, of fame and repute equally find pantomime difficult to resist.

What is the explanation of pantomime's perennial popularity in Great Britain? It is a popularity that extends back quite a long way. In the early eighteenth century a certain manager called Rich was producing pantomimes at Covent Garden and elsewhere; and these pantomimes, like their successors of today, were magnificently staged, with breath-taking transformation scenes. Therein lie two of the reasons for pantomime's enduring fascination. It has the charm of most of the things in England that are backed by long traditions; and it is full of sparkle and glitter and tinsel and brightness and gaiety.

It is also typically and almost uniquely an English product. Its exuberance and overflowing vitality are a translation into terms of the theater of the crowded and hearty Christmases of Dickens.

Aviation Scans the Atlantic

COMMERCIAL aviation's successful transpacific takeoff has given impetus to plans for regular transatlantic passenger and mail plane service within two years. The smooth performance of multimotored clippers on the Orient route lends reassurance to the proposed Atlantic start. Neither of the likely Atlantic routes has a longer single overwater jump than from California to Hawaii.

Service over the Great Circle track, New York via Montreal, Harbor Grace and Cobh, would be quicker and more direct than the alternative route by way of Bermuda, the Azores and Vigo, Spain. It is true that this northern course is beset by fog or ice throughout much of the year. But it may be that aeronautical engineers will have done much to overcome these hazards before Pan American's first skyboat scales the sky line of Manhattan and levels out over the Western Ocean.

Why the delay until 1937? Well, because even the inherent slowness of aeronautical development still moves much faster than international agreements over landing rights, long under consideration between England and the United States. Pan American could have entered into a deal with Portugal alone as the New York to Azores hop is considered perfectly feasible. Then it perhaps could have arranged a landing in Holland to get into the London-Paris-Berlin area. But the American concern recognizes that since it would face competition with Britain over the Atlantic sooner or later, collaboration between the two English-speaking nations at the outset is most desirable.

A proposal that the builders of the transpacific clippers establish a factory in England, thereby combining American design with British construction, is being considered. American aviation has come a long way in developing over-water transports. Its experience in this phase of commercial flying provides a useful background for furthering technical development through joint action. International co-operation along these various lines will help to smooth the runway for the impending transatlantic service.

Soldier of Fortune

Book News of the Day

IN A TOAST TO REBELLION (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill $3.50) Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of the red-shirted leader of the Italian Risorgimento, stands forth not only as a specimen of that now almost extinct species, the soldier of fortune, but also as a fine raconteur.

To use his own phrase, he followed the tradition of the family. His talk of knight errantry, of rushing to any quarter of the compass in which the good Lady Liberty might find herself in distress, sounds a little like glib rationalization. But the author does not devote much of his autobiography to this sort of thing, and he has written a good adventure story.

This Garibaldi got his baptism of fire and his first red shirt in 1897 by running away from an engineering school in Rome and joining his father and the Italian Legion in Athens as that group prepared to play its part in the Greek war against the Turks. Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi had placed every obstacle in the path of his son's desire to join him, but when the young man made his way to Athens nonetheless, he was welcomed with open arms.

That first military adventure ended in defeat, but it left the Liberator's grandson without a taste for further schooling. He was soon in South America, where, for a time, he worked as an engineer's assistant, and visited the scenes of his grandfather's struggle against the Argentine dictator Rosas. But the Boer War broke out, and, urged by his father, who felt that the family owed England a debt of gratitude, the young Garibaldi went to South Africa to join an Australian regiment. He did not overlook the opportunity to take with him a cargo of Argentine horses and mules which he sold to the British at Cape Town at a nice profit.

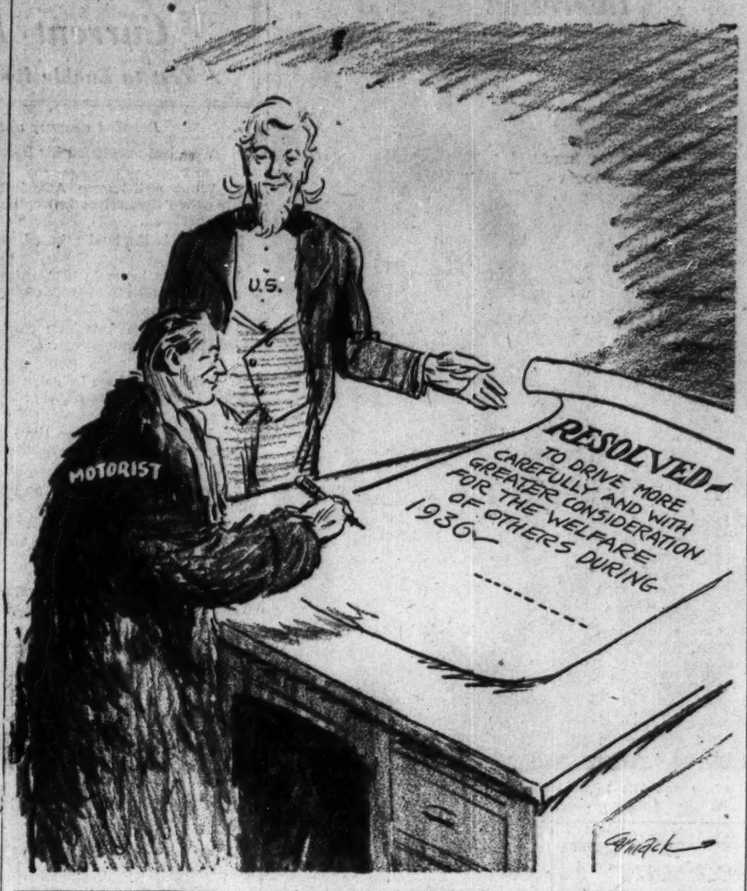
With peace came an expedition into the interior in search of a fabulous supply of ivory. That came to nothing, but the return to civilization brought news of revolution in Venezuela. Soon Garibaldi was on his way to New York—this time before the mast—to join the rebels.

There you have the pattern of the man's life and of his book. Scenes change, and names, but the story very little. After the fighting at Caracas and along the Orinoco and escape from Puerto Cabello, came Madero's revolt against Diaz. As the rebel leader's chief of staff, Garibaldi persuaded Madero to accept Pancho Villa as an ally. This fighting in Mexico brings the story to its climax. There are some pages about the Balkan War, but the book ends with just an intimation of General Garibaldi's role in the World War.

Although General Garibaldi has lived in New York for some years as an exile from Italy, there is no chapter in this book about Fascism and Mussolini. Is this another example of the discretion that more than once seems to have checked this fiery adventurer?

E. C. H. K.

A Much-Needed New Year Resolution



Enoch Bear–Returned Native

"MY WORD!" Enoch Bear's brown glass eyes popped with astonishment. Peter and I joined him at the porthole, where he sat with his nose against the glass, watching the cliffs of England looming up out of a morning mist. I looked at him sympathetically as I remembered what a veteran English colonel had told me of his emotions when he saw them first after fourteen years' absence in India. It was now three years since Enoch had seen them fade in the wake of the ship that took him to a new life in the States.

"Guess he's glad to get home," said Peter affectionately, rubbing his bear's fur the wrong way. It was quite true. Our Bear had gone native. The meekness in his eyes underwent a sudden change and they seemed to be demanding to be taken up on deck. A "stuffy" cabin indeed, when a brisk wind was blowing straight from the English Channel and the chalk cliffs were growing larger and coming closer as the great ship plied its way toward Southampton.

They stood at the rail almost immovable until we landed, a little boy in a manly new overcoat and boyish blue hat who was certainly not "going home," and a bear who has become instantly British now that his native shores were again in sight.

* * *

My own enthusiasm didn't include standing, at least not all the way into the harbor. I hovered, feeling chilly, just down below the railing in a steamer chair, keeping well out of the wind and observing the two, one of whom had been so much smaller and rounder when Enoch Rothcoe Thithle Bear had first come to us. It was not hard to prognosticate the effect returning home would have upon Enoch. The damp climate would put the kink back in his once beige, but now indeterminate, woolliness, but he would be as devoted as ever. Loyalty like Enoch's is not altered by time or place.

It was more difficult to foresee the effect of a new land, new playmates, new atmosphere, upon a little boy not quite seven, who had just finished two years in American schools. Peter, however, was not in any quandary. He was interested, thoroughly, in everything and everybody. Some phrase such as "the adaptability of youth" passed through my thoughts . . . and when I thought of it again, two months had passed and Peter and Enoch were again guests in the hilltop house in the English countryside where they had first been introduced.

There was the same little girl with apple cheeks and long fair braids the color of Peter's own gingerly topknot. There was the same nursery and the same governess. There was the same big, black hound, and the same soft sky hung low over the green meadows. But Peter *had* changed. I perceived it now. He had become, in those three years, a Definite Character. In two weeks' time he had learned to ride a two-wheeled bicycle, to feed the rabbits, to slide down the straw pile, to pick the right mushrooms.

* * *

And Peter sings. He sings as he dresses and as he undresses. He sings as he gets ready to do lessons and he sings while he submits to having his busy-looking trousers brushed free of mud and straw.

"My word!" for days Enoch Bear could think of nothing else to say about it. But privately he was glad that Peter had brought his gaiety with him and meant to keep it.

As for himself, this suited him well. He never had thought highly of steam-heated apartments. It might be all right for humans, but for a Thithle Bear in a fur coat, a cool, country house in the middle of England suited better.

Peter is now too Definitely a Boy to play much with a Bear. But Enoch is more like a relative, affectionately regarded as indispensable, than he is like a toy. He goes to bed with Peter "because," says the latter, "he's as good as a hot water bottle for keeping you warm." And he sits on the nursery mantel all day, "because," says Peter, "he's used to being where I am."

If Enoch and I secretly hoped to make a small Englishman out of Peter, we were mistaken. We sit by and watch him while he teaches American-boy slang, football, baseball and camping songs to a little girl whose pigtails fairly stand on end with the excitement of learning "American."

"Enoch Bear," I said this morning when I heard Peter shouting doggerel as he brushed his teeth (supposedly), "we have yet to Anglicize Peter."

"My word," I thought Enoch replied, "he's Americanizing the countryside of England. In another month he'll have installed a soda fountain devoted to chocolate malted milks on the site of some prehistoric church."

D. D.

"Leaving Mexico to the Mexicans"

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Someone has sent me a reprint from a western newspaper of the recent Christian Science Monitor editorial, "Leaving Mexico to the Mexicans."

Personally, I am always strongly in favor of "leaving Mexico to the Mexicans," and, for that matter, control of the domestic affairs of any country, little or big, to the citizens thereof, exclusively. But, and sometimes unfortunately for all concerned, we cannot do this.

Why cannot we do it with Mexico? For the root reason—among others of obvious and commensurate force — that the Mexicans themselves decline to let us. They persistently and habitually ask us—yes, entreat us—*not* to leave "Mexico to the Mexicans."

The historical verity of this statement, which doubtless will come as a surprise to many, is not vulnerable to challenge. Not once since 1821, with one possible exclusion, has the United States ever deviated from the policy of "leaving Mexico to the Mexicans," excepting at the request of some Mexican Government or political faction there, and for the deliberately planned benefit of the Government or faction that besought us to move in its behalf. The single instance relates to the Mexican war, and even then that invasion was cheered on and welcomed by elements in Mexico that were opposed to pre-war regimes.

In theory and equity, or course, it is quite true that "no right is possessed by the United States Government to dictate to other governments how they shall govern their people." But here, as in most other mundane affairs, the force of the principle that "circumstances alter cases" inexorably imposes itself. To illustrate: No government in Mexico ever has or ever will or ever can subsist without the recognition and approbation of the United States. We create and keep alive governments there by our recognition, support, aid.

Ergo: When we create and maintain a government in Mexico we certainly do assume a very direct and continuing responsibility for the good or the bad conduct of that Government. Our recognition, be it understood, *being strictly a unilateral affair*; to be extended, withheld or withdrawn, exclusively at our pleasure and convenience, and justifiably when that Government adopts policies and engages in activities that are in opposition to our institutions and abhorrent to a considerable group of American citizens.

Cannot, indeed, "one . . . imagine the United States presuming to interfere in the purely domestic affairs of any first-rate power?" Does one have to resort to imagination to sense and acknowledge the existence of historical fact? Did the United States not interfere in the "purely domestic affairs" of a "first-rate power" in 1917, when it intervened on behalf of the Irish with the Government of Great Britain? But it did so (as at present it might with all justification do with Mexico), as David Lawrence pointed out in his Washington correspondence on November 20 last, "tactfully, politely and delicately, so that by no stretch of the imagination could it be averred that America was 'interfering' with the internal concerns of another country. . . ."

When we are considering this phase of the perennial problem that is thrust upon the United States by the conduct of the Government in Mexico City, it is impossible to ignore this impressive and painful fact: That the "persistent efforts of religious groups, and of individuals impressed by propaganda [are the Mexican Government and its friends disdaining the employment of the resources of propaganda in the United States?] to bring the influence of the United States Government to bear" upon the antireligious, atheistic policy and practice of the Mexican Revolutionists, are being brought into play *exclusively as the result of conditions created only by the Mexicans*. Not by those in the United States, in respectable quality and numbers, who are merely exercising their right in calling upon Washington to reduce to reasonable order and good behavior the unruly Mexican child which, politically speaking, the United States has sired and for the conduct of which it is therefore directly and inescapably responsible.

New York, N. Y. ROBERT HAMMOND MURRAY

To End Conquests

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your inspiring, lofty and fearless editorials of the last month have convinced me that you merit the active support of every lover of truth and justice.

I am opposed to the principle of conquest, and I firmly believe that there are hundreds of millions of people alive today who are like-minded.

When Japan invaded Manchuria, I resolved that as long as she held that land I would have nothing to do with anything Japanese. Similarly, I am resolved to have nothing to do with any product of *any* nation that takes possession of foreign soil by force of arms.

It is my opinion that if all people who condemn this practice would follow the same course, and the world was made aware of this and of their numbers, no nation would attempt such a thing.

If we Americans really wanted to do so, we could put a stop to the export of oil, etc., tomorrow. No sane producer would allow his product to be exported in the face of a threatened boycott.

W. M. HUDSON

Riverside, Wash.

Kansas' Balanced Budget

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago the remark was made that, according to law, the budget must be balanced in Kansas. I believe the budgets of other states are supposed to be balanced, but they are not. In the estimation of a great many Kansans, not merely the balancing of the budget, but the cash basis law, or the budget law of 1933, chapter 316, session laws of Kansas, 1933, is the most outstanding contribution of Alfred M. Landon's administration. The law provides for the making of a budget in all the taxing units of Kansas for the following year, thus they cannot spend money unless they have it. This law necessitated readjustment in all the taxing units.

Kansas has not received as much money for federal projects as many other states of much smaller population. This is true, in spite of the fact we've had drought, dust storms and floods.

N. L.

McPherson, Kan.

The Wide Horizon

Visitor From Mars

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

IT IS an enormously helpful experience, after having moved in the thick of a baffling series of governmental experiments for three years, to go suddenly to the other side of the world. Then it is really informative, really clarifying, to come back. Your perspective not alone on the wide world outside, but upon the facts in which you had formerly been immersed, has broadened, you think you see through the dust of some party and personal conflicts, and main outlines of national development emerge at last.

First, about peace and war. It is now clear that American public and official opinion, including in the latter category both the executive and the legislative sides of the Government, has not merely a vague aspiration, but a resolute determination to keep the United States out of war by downing the money motive. The neutrality campaign has made almost unbelievable progress.

One year ago, when the Washington correspondence of this paper was almost alone in recording the developing movement for a commercial embargo against belligerents, actual legislation seemed very remote. In August, when Congress actually passed the neutrality resolution, its action was unexpected, and many predicted that the legislation, due to expire on February 29, 1936, would never be renewed. Today, to the direct contrary, passage of new and much more sweeping neutrality legislation is as near a foregone conclusion as anything can be.

* * *

But more important than laws on the statute books is the determination of popular opinion, reflected by the Administration, not to enforce so-called "rights" of freedom of the seas. How we wage our neutrality is vastly more significant than the letter of the statute. As things stand now, there is scarcely an echo of public opinion which asks that our army, navy, or air force should enforce our commercial sales abroad.

So long as Americans feel like that, they are not likely to get into war even if the munitions makers or oil drillers are outfitting the belligerents. At any rate, unless Americans feel that way, no amount of neutrality laws would keep them out of trouble in a disturbed world. We seem to have put aside, for the time at least, all arrogant dollar imperialism of the prewar and wartime period.

This determination to keep out of war has brought people and legislators to the point where they are prepared to vote embargoes on oil or cotton or steel. That is the stride that has been taken since last August. It may not lead to any legislation permitting formal co-operation with the League of Nations if or when that group of powers seeks to enforce the peace, but indirectly it will come to much the same thing in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. And in case Great Britain—even as a League power—becomes involved in hostilities, it means that the United States will still refrain from outfitting belligerents.

This may not satisfy some who would like to see the United States positively mobilized for peace, but it patently satisfies the great majority of the nation, which asks for noninvolvement at any cost.

At the same time, and less encouragingly, the people seem still willing to spend large sums for national defense. There has been no outcry at the proposal for a vastly enlarged American air force. Many legislators have gone on record in favor of almost unlimited spending for weapons of war. This, too, is a result of world conditions. It is the "keep your powder dry" argument, and of course points straight to an armaments race. Yet let the clouds but lift over Europe, let Japan's thrust into the Asiatic mainland halt, and you would see the American taxpayer begin to rebel against billion-dollar budgets for armament.

* * *

In domestic affairs, two main facts emerge, both of them normal and reassuring. The Supreme Court is about to hand down its decisions on the major experiments of the past three years; the country will then pass—after the usual ten months of egregious electioneering—upon the Roosevelt Administration, in the light of what the Republicans offer in its place.

The court is fulfilling its historic function; the people theirs. There is no revolution in the United States after all. Another man has had four years in the White House to venture with plans and devices, and the people are deciding whether they want some more. It is very discouraging, of course, that there was no opportunity two years ago, say, for the Supreme Court to do its judging and the people theirs without such an unconscionable waste of time. But that is the way our Constitution arranges things.

Washington itself does not produce quite so reassuring sentiments to the returned traveler as does the country at large. The federal bureaucracy smites you with a terrific impact; it seems constantly to grow octopus fashion; you recognize the need of new governmental work to meet new national problems, but you regret the machinery. And, just before the annual message and the budget message, presidential policy is unclear. But on the whole it is a pattern of normality that the United States reveals, not unlike previous moments in our national history, and this recourse to history is always encouraging.